

MAKE UP YOUR MIND TO BUILD A SILO THIS YEAR

Even though silos should be \$50 to \$100 cheaper next year, you would not be gaining anything by waiting.

But Silos of the quality we have this year are bound to be considerable higher next year, if it is possible to get the same grade.

The clear Fir that goes into the silo staves we buy is needed for airplane and ship construction. The Government must be supplied first, after that comes the silo dealer.

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KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

Grand Rapids Rudolph Nekoosa Milladore

MARSHFIELD BOYS KILLED IN ACTION

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All bids should be accompanied by a certified check in the amount of five (5%) percent of the bid. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated August 17, A. D., 1918.

PUBLIC PROPERTY COMMITTEE

Of the County Board of Supervisors

Wood County, Wisconsin.

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Monday, Sept. 2 and all week Sherman Kelly Stock Co., Sept. 14-15.

Geard's My Four Years in Germany, popular prices 15-25c.

Sept. 7-28-29 "Over the Top" the one big bet in pictures.

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OFFICE HOURS ESTABLISHED

Are you having difficulties with that canning? The Government agent, Miss Mary Carroll, now has regular office hours at the Council of Home Rooms on Monday morning from ten to twelve and from two to five on that afternoon. On Saturday she will be there from ten to twelve in the morning.

Miss Carroll is an expert employed by the Government to help the housekeepers of the community to save more food by using the newest, most efficient methods of canning and cooking. The demonstrations, "are particularly helpful in that many of the women present exchange experiences and learn a good deal from each other by the side of the help and recipes given by the demonstrators. A good many housekeepers who have canned successfully for years feel that there will not be enough war material to be gained for the time and effort expended in using an afternoon going to a demonstration. If that were true the Government would not be spending so much money to test out these methods and pay specialists to reach them to you. Do not feel that just because Shakespeare had one of his characters say "there is nothing new under the sun" that it is necessarily true of canning methods. You may be a little tired of the sound and smell of cans and rubbers and steamers right now when you have been doing all in your power to save everything in the garden, but this is how disappointed you would be to say nothing of the waste—if the whole lot "worked" just because you overlooked some little point in the magazine article you read for a guide, which same little point would have escaped your attention, if you had seen the method demonstrated and had a chance to ask about it before trying it yourself.

Miss Carroll will be glad to help anyone. Just telephone and make your wants known, and she will even make personal calls at your home if you want her to do so.

YOUNG COUPLE MARRIED

Pittsfield Record—Ray Brown and Miss Edna May Hiles were married at the home of Geo. W. Brown by the groom's father, justice of the peace, Saturday evening at 6 o'clock.

They were attended by Miss Lillian Brown, a sister of the groom, and Willie Haumehild, as groomsmen. Immediately after the ceremony a wedding supper was served after which the happy young couple were driven to Grand Rapids from whence they returned later in the evening. None but immediate relatives of the contracting parties was present at the wedding.

They will live for the present at the Geo. W. Brown home on the east side. The groom has for the past few years been associated with Brown Bros. cement contracting Co. and will continue with this work to a certain extent in company with his father, at the same time taking care of the farm. The bride is a second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hiles, of Dexterville, a bright young woman and well known to Pittsfield people.

ATTENTED ROBBERY

Junction City was the scene of an attempted robbery on Monday night when some parties tried to get the bank at that place. The electric alarms, however, woke the cashier and scared them out and they made their escape in an automobile before they could be apprehended.

Rhinolander was not quite so fortunate however, and a party which the authorities think to be the same one as that which tried to rob the bank at Junction City last week managed to make away with about six hundred dollars. They used nitro glycerine to open the vault.

MARSHFIELD BOOSTERS HERE

On Tuesday of this week the Marshfield band and a number of cars were in the city advertising the Wood County fair. After dinner they paraded thru town and the band played a couple of selections. Grand Rapids day will be on Thursday, Sept. 5th.

BAND CONCERT TONIGHT

There will be a band concert tonight on the east side.

PAVEMENT DANCE TO HELP BELGIANS

If you are one of those fellows who swear that you won't dance in the summer time because it gets so hot and stuffy in the hall—other wise you'd just as soon take your girl and go—prepare to dig up that dollar and ask your lady early, before she has devolved a plan by which you can dance all the air there is at the same time. On next Saturday night on the east side market square the people of the community will dance the funds for the relief of the suffering Belgians and the dependents of our own soldiers and sailors who must receive assistance.

If you dance all evening it will only cost you one dollar, whereas if you are one of those swine who take a girl to a party, dance seven numbers straight and then takes her home to go to bed, it costs you ten dollars. Why then it will cost you ten cents—dances and cheap at ten cents a dance in your estimation anyhow, if you have the right girl.

Step out, then, prepared to spend your dimes rockin' on the plank, ice cream cones, and pop-corn which will add much to the jollity of the occasion, to say nothing of the effect the lags into which the ladies in charge will slip your mind and heart. And make yourself strong with her family by dancing with her mother, her sisters, her aunts—all at ten cents a dance—don't forget that.

It will be a good old-fashioned stroke to buy her kid brother a cigar, and he may quit tagging you around for ten minutes.

Music will be furnished by the city band.

CITY ENGINEER'S BROTHER WAS KILLED IN ACTION

A. T. Thompson, the city engineer, received news on Tuesday that his brother, Martin T. Thompson, who was a First Lieutenant in the 123d Infantry had been killed in action on July 15th in France.

Lieutenant Thompson was twenty-one years of age, and received his commission at the first training camp at Ft. Sheridan, having been sent to France last fall.

SPEAKS ON PLAYGROUNDS

The Women's Council of Defense, in response to an order from the government administrators who have been working the people at home who need more constructive recreation forces to inaugurate a recreation week last week in August.

Superintendent of Oakshole, playgrounds and recreation center in the city on Tuesday looking over the local possibilities and then gave a illustrated by slides at the Witter school house in the evening.

Many of these pictures showed other cities no larger than Grand Rapids had done in the way of providing safe places for the children to play, and what might be substituted in vacation time for falling on streets, crop shooting, and stunts on trains and other more or less precarious joys of the care free youth in summer.

Mr. Hotchkiss, the community on its swimming pool which cost as little as one thinks of the pleasure of general public has obtained and the probable saving of life provided by the safety development.

The building are already situated, he thinks, to allow almost any development in the way of recreational centers, enough ground being available for the installation of a good many different kinds of activities—tennis courts, swings, school gardens, baseball diamonds, and other games dear to the kids and grown ups alike.

Such a system of organized play would be one for the citizens and could undoubtedly be developed by beginning in a small way and increasing its scope every year as it became evident what would be most interesting and helpful to the community at large.

OLD RESIDENT PASSES AWAY

Mrs. Laura Padgham, for thirty years a resident of this city, passed away at the home of her daughter in Portland, Ore., on August 17th. For the past ten years she has been making her home there, but previous to that time she had lived in Grand Rapids and she has many friends here among the older residents who will regret to learn of her death. She is survived by three children: Mrs. J. A. Stoll of Portland, Ore.; Mrs. Padgham of Portland, Ore.; and Mrs. Padgham of Boloi, Iowa, and two sisters, Mrs. C. E. Housenfield of Gordon, Neb., and Mrs. Emily Holt of Los Angeles, Cal.

SEGER-BERARD

Merrill Herald—Miss Signe Seger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Axel Seger, of this city, was united in marriage to Mr. William Berard, of Watousa, on Saturday afternoon. They were attended by Miss Ida Seger, sister of the bride and Mr. Harold F. Heath, brother-in-law, as best man. The ceremony was performed by Father Owen.

A wedding supper was served at the home of the bride's parents, after which the young couple departed for their home on Mr. Berard's farm near Wausau.

FORMER TEACHER MARRIES

The friends of Miss Mary Louise Holmes who for five years was the Director of the Domestic Science Department in the city public schools, will be interested in the announcement of her marriage to Mr. Harry Clarkson, of Columbus, Ohio, on August 18th.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

Teachers' examination for all grade certificates will be held at the Wood County Normal on Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 28 and 29.

OPENING OF WOOD COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL, SEPT. 10

To give teachers an extra week at the summer session in May and June, the Normal Department of the Wood County Normal and Agricultural school will open Tuesday, September 10. This later opening was made possible because of the fact that the regular school year is now only nine months not including the summer sessions.

SCHOOLS TO OPEN SEPTEMBER 2ND

The new city superintendent of schools, J. Doudna, formerly associated with the faculty of the Eau Claire school, has taken over the duties of his position this week, and reports that the schools will open on Monday, September 2nd. There will be no changes initiated in the curriculum except that German will be dropped in the high school. Neither has there been any remodeling in the buildings this summer, the fire escapes recommended for the high school by the Industrial Commission having been deemed too expensive for inclusion in last year's budget.

There have been some changes in the personnel of the teaching force which were not anticipated at the time the list was given for publication some time ago. Mr. Raymond Kittel, formerly the Director of the Annual Training Department has resigned to accept a position with A. J. DeGuere and the new director of the school has been employed to take his place.

Miss Maude Griffith who has taught the sixth grade in the Lowell building, has resigned to accept a position in the high school at Eau Claire, and that position is still open.

Miss Helen Dixon of Rudolph, who was to have been assistant to the new principal, has resigned to accept a position in the high school at Eau Claire, and that position is still open.

Miss Margaret Ragan of this city has accepted a position in the English department and will have charge of the school's dramatic work the coming year. Miss Ragan is a graduate of the Northwestern University dramatic school and is well qualified by training and experience to fill the position.

No athletic director has been engaged and it is highly probable that there will be none this year due to the fact that most of the men qualified for this work are in the army, and the few men available who are in this field are so greatly in demand that their salaries are now beyond the reach of the smaller schools.

At the present time the problem of obtaining teachers is rather acute. This year due to the fact that so many women have removed men of positions not formerly open to them, and a large number have gone into the army, the school is in a position so that the duty of filling these vacancies is not as easy as it would be under normal conditions.

Mr. and Mrs. Davidson and two children will live on Avon street in the cottage owned by Mrs. John Roberts.

RED CROSS CARD PARTY

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Welland entertained a bridge party of this city at a bridge party for the benefit of the local Red Cross association. About forty-five guests were present, and at the conclusion of the playing prize for high score, Mrs. J. L. Mathis was awarded the prize for high score. Mrs. J. L. Mathis and Mrs. Henry Bennett, winners of the second and third prizes. Thrift stamps were presented to them. Light refreshments were served by the ladies. All the guests had a pleasant evening and about eight dollars was cleared for the good cause.

PLAY WEEK TO BE CELEBRATED

The Child Welfare Committee of the city Federation and the Council of Defense are uniting to organize a week of recreation for the town people—especially the town's young. All the details of the program have not been worked out as yet, but they are planning on five days of activity, so everybody will have a chance to participate at one time or another. The people in charge will appreciate the cooperation of the parents in making this a week that the kids will remember always.

WALTER STAMM INJURED

Walter Stamm, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stamm of this city, was reported as missing in action after participation with the marines on the Western front on July 10th. This information reached his parents here on Monday night in a telegram from the war department. On the following morning a letter from the secretary of the Y. M. C. A. brought the news that Walter had been taken to a Red Cross base hospital, slightly wounded.

Mrs. Harold Arpin and two sons returned to Duluth on Tuesday. They were accompanied home by Mrs. E. P. Arpin.

LABOR DAY WILL BE OBSERVED HERE

Notwithstanding the fact that Labor Day goes by in this city with out any special observation, the traditions are now that it will be given some attention this year. Labor day falls on the second of September, and unless something in the way of poor weather intervenes to spoil the occasion, there is every indication that there will be a good time for all concerned.

HAD A FINE PICNIC

The picnic and chickenchowder by the band boys on Sunday at Douglas Lake was a big success. The trip was made in autos and the boys arrived at the lake at nine o'clock. Some of the members attended mass church at Eau Claire, after which there was a large number of farmers in that neighborhood after which a large number went bathing. Supper was served at five o'clock, after which several selections were played and the boys departed for their homes having had a very enjoyable outing.

ATTENDED THE INDIAN DANCE

Messrs. Geo. N. Wood, J. S. Thompson, Chas. Monk and Mr. Sherman were in Valley Junction on Saturday and Sunday on business and while there attended the big Indian powwow that was being held there. There were over 400 Indians in attendance, coming from Nebraska, Iowa and Wisconsin. Many of them driving large touring cars. The proceeds were given to the Red Cross and an admission of 50 cents was charged.

RICH INDIAN TO RAISE CATTLE

Rhinolander New North—Will Lee, who until recently resided in Oklahoma, has recently moved to Grand Rapids and will engage in cattle raising. Mr. Lee is an Indian and owned land in the greater oil well belt of Oklahoma. As a result of the government he disposed of his holdings for \$250,000. Mr. Lee believes this section offers great opportunities in the cattle business and proposes to establish one of the biggest and best stocked ranches in Upper Wisconsin.

SIGEL BOY WOUNDED IN FRANCE

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Matthews of the town of Sigel received word on Thursday that their son, Private Ernest Matthews had been severely wounded in France. Ernest, enlisted in the Marshfield Co. a year ago, being at that time in the employ of his brother-in-law, Louis Trosson, manager of the Marshfield Hdw. Co. A brother, Leon, who is in the Aviation corps at Camp Dugald, Arcadia, Florida, is home on a ninety day furlough to help his parents harvest their crops.

EDWARD NASH INJURED

Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nash that their son, Edward Nash, who enlisted and went to France as a member of the local Cavalry troop C, has sustained a broken leg as the result of an accident. As far as is known the young man was not in the trenches at the time that he was convalescing favorably.

FREE VACCINATION

The city of Grand Rapids will furnish free vaccination to all residents on next Monday, August 26th at the new City Hall on the west side between the hours of two and four P. M.

NOTICE

Chas. Nash thanks his many friends who have so kindly remembered him with checks for their store accounts, and wishes to remind those who still indicated to him that a settlement is urgently desired. Pay at the Nash Hardware Co.

Mrs. J. S. Clark of Eau Claire in the city

Mrs. J. S. Clark of Eau Claire is in the city visiting at the home of her son, E. J. Clark.

An Announcement and an Assurance

We are proud to announce our first showing of

KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES

for Fall 1918

With it we shall also set forth a message of assurance—of what you can expect of this store and the merchandise associated with it, under war-time conditions.

The certain high quality standards that have always distinguished this store and Kuppenheimer Clothes will be faithfully upheld.

Perhaps our quality merchandise will cost a little more. If so, it is worth it because the best is always the cheapest—in buying the best lies the secret of true economy.

In our showing of Fall suits and topcoats can be seen the value and variety the equal of any peace-time season. However, in the interests of conservation, we recommend that you restrict your clothes buying to actual needs. We invite you to inspect them.

Boys School Suits—Whatever concentrated effort, specialist skill, and resources needed to maintain our high quality standards can accomplish is now offered in the Fall display of boys suits.

Novelty patterns and textures best adapted to boys clothing in handsome models of exclusive design. This exhibit definitely establishes the boys store's leadership

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Men's Furnishing Goods—Among the large number of well known lines we carry, the following brands will be found here exclusively. They need no further introduction as their names alone stand for all that is worthy and desirable.

Stetson Hats	Dutche Trousers, 10c button, \$1.00 a rip
Belmont Hat	Racine Non-Shrinkable Work Shirts
Belmont Caps	Head Light Overalls
Crossett Shoes	Stoughton Work Shoes
Eagle Dress Shirts	Cogan Shoes, solid leather soles for Boys
Bradly Sweaters for men and boys	Iron Clad Hose for Boys
Holeproof Hosiery for Men and Women	Sonny Tapeless Blouses
Brighten, Night Robes and Pajamas	Lewis Union Suits
	Cheney Silk Ties

Kruger & Turbin Co.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

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WILL CHANGE QUARTERS

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Chief Payne got out some postal cards that same evening and sent them in every direction. The result was that the car and man were located at Mankato, Minn., where the man was arrested by the chief of police, after which he wired Chief Payne of this city of the fact, and the result was that Sheriff Normington and Herman Young left on Tuesday for Mankato to bring the car back to this city.

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OLD RESIDENT PASSES AWAY

Mrs. Laura Padgugan, for thirty years a resident of this city, passed away at the home of her daughter in Portland, Ore., on August 7th. For the past ten years she has been making her home there, but previous to that time she had lived in Grand Rapids and she has many friends here among the older residents who will regret to learn of her death. She is survived by three children, Mrs. J. A. Stieb of Portland, Ore., Harry Padgugan of Deloit, a brother, Joel Tennant of Hartley, Iowa, and two sisters, Mrs. Carrie Housen of Gordon, Neb., and Mrs. Emily Holt of Los Angeles, Cal.

Burial took place in Portland, Oregon.

SEGER-BERARD

Merrill Herald--Miss Signe Seger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Axel Seger, of this city, was united in marriage to Mr. William Berard, of Wausau, on Saturday afternoon. They were attended by Miss Ida Seger, sister of the bride and Mr. Harold F. Heath, a cousin of the groom. The ceremony was performed by Father Owen.

A wedding supper was served at the home of the bride's parents, after which the young couple departed for Grand Rapids in their car. They will make their home on Mr. Berard's farm near Wausau.

FORMER TEACHER MARRIES

The friends of Miss Mary Louise Holmes who for five years was the director of the Domestic Science department in the city public schools, will be interested in the announcement of her marriage to Mr. Harry Clarkson Ewens of Columbus, Ohio, on August 8th.

Mrs. Ewens taught cookery in the day and special evening courses and was very popular in school and among the town's people. She was especially prominent in the activities of the Methodist church.

Her many friends unite in wishing her the greatest happiness.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

Teachers' examination for all grade certificates will be held at the Wood County Normal on Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 28 and 29.

GEO. A. VARNEY,
County Superintendent.

BAND CONCERT TONIGHT

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PAVEMENT DANCE
TO HELP BELGIANS

If you are one of these fellows who swear that you won't dance in the summer time because it gets so hot and stuffy in the hall--other fellows you'd just as soon take your girl and go--prepare to dig up a dollar and ask your lady early, because the Women's Council of Defense have devised a plan by which you can dance all you please and help Belgium at the same time. On Saturday night on the east side market square the people of the community will dance dollars and dimes into the coffers of the fund for the relief of the starving Belgians and the dependents of our own soldiers and sailors who may need assistance.

If you dance all evening it will only cost you one dollar, whereas if you are one of these swains who takes a girl to a party, dances seven numbers straight and then takes her home before any other man has a chance to even ask her to one-step, it will cost you ten cents. And make yourself strong with her family by dancing with her mother, her sisters, her aunts--all at ten cents a dance--and don't forget that to buy her kid brother a cone, and he may quit tagging you around--for ten minutes.

The music will be furnished by the city band.

CITY ENGINEER'S BROTHER

was killed in action

A. T. Thompson, the city engineer, received news on Tuesday that his brother, Marvin T. Thompson, who was a First Lieutenant in the 123d Infantry had been killed in action on July 15th in France.

Lieutenant Thompson was twenty-one years of age, and received his commission in the first training camp at Ft. Sheridan, having been sent to France last fall.

Friends of A. T. Thompson will regret to learn of his loss.

SPEAKS ON PLAYGROUNDS

Mr. A. F. Hotchkiss of Oshkosh, Supervisor of that city's playgrounds and recreation centers, was in the city on Tuesday looking over the local possibilities and then gave a talk illustrated by slides at the Wilson school building in the evening. Many of these pictures showed what other cities no larger than Grand Rapids had done in the way of providing safe places for the children to play, and what might be substituted in vacation time for idling on the streets, crap shooting, racing, and other games dear to the kids and grown ups alike.

Such a system of organized play would be fine for the citizens and would undoubtedly be developed by beginning in a small way and increasing its scope every year as it became evident what would be most interesting and helpful to the community at large.

RED CROSS CARD PARTY

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Welland entertained on Monday evening of this week at a bridge party for the benefit of the local Red Cross association. About forty-five guests were present, and the evening was a most enjoyable one. Mrs. J. L. Reinhardt was awarded the prize for high score. Mrs. L. Mathis and Mrs. Henry Demitz winning second and third places. Thrift stamps were presented to them. Light refreshments were served by the hostesses. All the guests had a pleasant evening and about eight dollars was cleared for the good cause.

PLAY WEEK TO BE CELEBRATED

The Child Welfare Committee of the city Federation and the Council of Defense are uniting to organize a week of play for the town's people--especially the town's youngsters on the last week in August. All the details of the program have not been worked out as yet, but they are planning on five days of activity, so everybody will have a chance to participate at one time or another. The people in charge will appreciate the cooperation of the parents in making this a week that the kids will remember well.

WALTER STAMM INJURED

Walter Stamm, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stamm of this city, was injured in an action after participation with the marines on the Western front on July 19th. This information reached his parents here on Monday night in a telegram from the war department. On the following morning a letter from the secretary of the V. M. C. A. brought the news that Walter had been taken to a Red Cross Base hospital, slightly wounded.

Mrs. Harold Arpin and two sons returned to Duluth on Tuesday. They were accompanied home by Mrs. E. P. Arpin.

FREE VACCINATION

The city of Grand Rapids will furnish free vaccination to all residents on next Monday, August 26th at the new City Hall on the west side between the hours of two and four P. M.

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NOTICE

Chas. Nash thanks his many friends who have so kindly remembered him with checks for their store accounts, and wishes to remind those who are still indebted to him that a settlement is urgently desired. Pay at the Nash Hardware Co.

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OPENING OF WOOD COUNTY
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SCHOOLS TO OPEN
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There have been some changes in the personnel of the teaching force which were not anticipated at the time the list was given for publication some time ago. Mr. Raymond Kittel, formerly the Director of the Manual Training Department has resigned. Mr. L. DeGuere and no one up to this writing has been employed to take his place.

Miss Maude Griffith who has taught the sixth grade in the school building for some time has resigned, and nothing is known about her plans for the future.

Miss Helen Dixon of Rudolph, who was to have been assistant to Miss Inez Reichel, principal of the Howe building, has resigned to accept a position in the high school at Fairchild, and that position is still open. Miss Esther Gill who has taught in the Primary department of the city schools for two years is to be employed in Milwaukee the coming year and Mrs. Chas. Natwick of this city will fill her position.

Miss Margaret Ragan of this city has been assigned to the English department and will have charge of the school's dramatic work the coming year. Miss Ragan is a graduate of the Northwestern University in Evanston, Ill., and is well qualified by training and experience to fill the position.

No athletic director has been engaged and it is highly probable that there will be none this year due to the fact that the school is not qualified for this work as in the army, and the few men available who are in this field are so greatly in demand that their salaries are now beyond the reach of the smaller schools.

Altogether the problem of obtaining teachers is rather acute this year due to the fact that so many women have relieved men of position and have formerly open to them, and a large number have gone into war activities of one kind or another, so that the duty of filling these vacancies is not as easy as it would be under normal conditions.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas and two children will live on Avon street in the cottage owned by Mrs. John Roberts.

HAD A FINE PICNIC

The picnic and chicken chowder by the band boys on Sunday at Bear Lake was a big success. The trip was made in autos and the boys arrived at the lake at nine o'clock. The picnic was attended by many of the beautiful Polish Catholic church at Fanebor, after which there was an hours rehearsal. At one o'clock a fine chicken chowder was served which had been prepared by the manager of the band, R. F. Matthews. At 2:30 the boys played an hours concert which was enjoyed by a large number of the farmers in that neighborhood after which a large number went home. Supper was served at five o'clock, after which several selections were played and the boys departed for home having had a very enjoyable outing.

ATTENDED THE INDIAN DANCE

Messrs. Geo. N. Wood, J. S. Thompson, Chas. Monk and Mr. Sherman were in Valley Junction on Saturday and Sunday on business and while there attended the big Indian powwow that was being held there. There were over 400 Indians in attendance, coming from Nebraska, Iowa and Wisconsin. Many of them were driving large touring cars. The proceeds were given to the Red Cross and an admission of 50 cents was charged.

RICH INDIAN TO RAISE CATTLE

Rhineland New North--Will Lee, who until recently resided in Oklahoma, has purchased a large tract of land near Copover and will engage in cattle raising. Lee is an Indian and owned lands in the gusher oil well belt of Oklahoma. As a ward of the government he disposed of his holdings for \$850,000. Mr. Lee believes this section offers great opportunities in the cattle business and proposes to establish one of the biggest and best stocked ranches in Upper Wisconsin.

SIGEL BOY WOUNDED IN FRANCE

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Matthews of the town of Sigel received word on Thursday that their son, Private Ernest Matthews had been severely wounded in France. Ernest enlisted in the Marshfield Co., a year ago, being at that time in the employ of his brother-in-law, Louis Trossen, manager of the Marshfield Hdw. Co. A brother, Leon, who is a member of the Aviation corps at Camp Derfield, Arcadia, Florida, is home on a ninety day furlough to help his parents harvest their crops.

EDWARD NASH INJURED

Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nash that their son, Edward, who enlisted and went to France as a member of the local Cavalry Division, G. has sustained a broken leg as the result of an accident. As far as is known the young time, and the report was to the effect that he was convalescing favorably.

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Special Registration Day
August 24, 1918

Who Will Register:

Men who have attained the age of 21 years between June 5, 1918 and August 24, 1918.

Place of Registration:

The office of your Local Board, Court House, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

City Hall, Marshfield, Wisconsin.

Date of Registration:

Saturday, August 24, 1918, after 7 A. M. until evening.

You will register at either of the above places most convenient for you.

REGISTER EARLY IN THE DAY

SAM CHURCH, Secretary of the Local Board.

MAKE UP YOUR MIND TO BUILD
A SILO THIS YEAR

Even though silos should be \$50 to \$100 cheaper next year, you would not be gaining anything by waiting.

But Silos of the quality we have this year are bound to be considerable higher next year, if it is possible to get the same grade.

The clear Fir that goes into the silo staves we buy is needed for airplane and ship construction. The Government must be supplied first, after that comes the silo dealer.

If you think you can't afford to put up one this year, let us show you how you can make the silo pay for itself.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

Grand Rapids Rudolph Nekoosa Milladore

MARSHFIELD BOYS
KILLED IN ACTION

On August third and fourth, three Marshfield boys who have friends in this city were killed in action on the western front. They are John Siedl, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Siedl; Walter Soles, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Soles; and Arthur Mangold, son of Mrs. L. J. Mangold who is now residing at Milwaukee. The sympathy of their friends goes out to these bereaved ones whose sons have "gone west" in an effort to establish the flag of liberty on German soil.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that sealed bids will be received by the undersigned committee, at McCannley & Ponnalville's Hardware store at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, up to 10:00 o'clock A. M. August 31, 1918, for the building of a concrete and brick wall and concrete gutter on the Court House grounds, city of Grand Rapids, according to the detailed plans and specifications, which may be seen at the said store of McCannley & Ponnalville, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

All bids should be accompanied by a certified check in the amount of five (5%) per cent of the bid. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated August 17, A. D. 1918.

PUBLIC PROPERTY COMMITTEE
Of the County Board of Supervisors
Wood County, Wisconsin.

WILL CHANGE QUARTERS

The display room and store of the Ford Motor Co. which has been operated the past year by Jensen & Anderson in the Harvey Geo building west of the Citizens National bank will be moved across the street within the next week in the Johnson & Hill building now occupied by the Motor Sales Company.

HAYES-DENTON WEDDING

D. J. Hayes, formerly of the Julien hotel, announced the marriage of his second daughter, Vivian, to Avery Denton which took place at Dubuque, Iowa, on August 7th. It seems that the couple planned to give their family and friends a bit of a surprise but were unsuccessful in the attempt and got the family blessing before they left rather than afterward, as they had expected to do. The couple went to Dubuque, which was formerly the bride's home where they were quietly married. Then they went on a trip thru Iowa and Illinois, returning to this city on Saturday where they will make their home with Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Bhatton.

Both of these young people are well known here, having both been recently graduated from the Lincoln High school. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Denton of south Grand Rapids, and is employed by the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co. Their many friends extend congratulations.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

An important business meeting of the members of the First Congregational church will be held on Sunday morning, August 25, at eleven o'clock to consider the resignation of Rev. R. J. Lock.

Rev. Noel J. Breed of Evanston, Ill., will occupy the pulpit and is desired that a large congregation be present.

COMING ATTRACTIONS

At Daly's Theatre, on Sunday, Sept. 1st, My Sammy Girl Musical Comedy Co. with 30 people.

Monday, Sept. 2 and all week Sherman Kelly Stock Co., Sept. 14-15.

Geard's My Four Years in Germany, popular prices 15-25c.

Sept. 27-28 "Over the Top" the one big bet in pictures.

PROMINENT MEN SENTENCED

Louis B. Nagler, former assistant secretary of state, was on Friday sentenced to spend thirty months in federal prison at Leavenworth by Federal Judge Evans. He was convicted at Eau Claire last week of violating the espionage act. He was released on \$7,500 bail, pending an appeal to the United States Supreme court. The motion for a new trial was denied.

Judge John M. Becker, of Monroe, was sentenced to serve three years in federal prison at Leavenworth for violation of the espionage act. He was given twenty days in which to prepare an appeal to the United States Supreme court. His bail was fixed at \$10,000. He was convicted at Eau Claire last week for alleged disloyal remarks about the war.

STOLEN FORD IS
FOUND AT MANKATO

Herman Young, a young man from Rudolph, who stole a Ford car last Friday afternoon, and had it not for the prompt work of Chief of Police Payne it is entirely probable that the car would still be missing. As it is, however, the car has been recovered and the man who stole it is in jail.

Mr. Young came to town Friday afternoon and left his car standing in front of the house he was staying at. Chief Payne, who was on duty at the time, saw the car and saw that it was a Ford. He went to the car and found it was a Ford. He went to the car and found it was a Ford. He went to the car and found it was a Ford.

The man who stole the car is Leslie Baker, and it seems that after he left he went to Beloit where he took supper with a farmer, continuing on his way that same evening. Ordinarily a Ford is pretty hard to trace, but it seems that Baker did not even change a number plate, so there was no trouble in spotting the car at Mankato.

OFFICE HOURS ESTABLISHED

Are you having difficulties with that canning? The Government agent, Miss Mary Carroll, now has regular office hours at the council of Defense rooms on Monday morning from ten to twelve, and from two to five on that afternoon. On Saturday she will be there from ten to twelve in the morning. Miss Carroll is an expert employed by the Government to help the housekeepers of the community to save more food by using the newest, most efficient methods of canning and cooking. The demonstrations are particularly helpful in that many of the women present are new to the work and learn a good deal from each other besides all the help and recipes given by the demonstrators. A good many housekeepers have canned successfully for years, but that there will not be enough new material to be gained for the time and effort expended in using an afternoon going to a demonstration. If that were true the Government would not be spending so much money to test out these methods and pay specialists to teach them to feel that they are just because Shakespeare had one of his characters say "there is nothing new under the sun" that it is necessarily true of canning methods. You may be a little tired of the sound and smell of cans and rubbers and steamers right now when you have been doing all in your power to save food in the garden, but think how disappointed you would be to say nothing of the waste—if the whole lot "worked" just because you overlooked a few little points in the magazine article you read for a guide, which same little point would never have escaped your attention, if you had seen the method described in detail and had a chance to ask about it before trying it yourself.

Miss Carroll will be glad to help anyone. Just telephone and she will make personal calls at your home if you want her to do so.

YOUNG COUPLE MARRIED

Pittsville Record—Ray Brown and Miss Edna May Hiles were married at the home of Geo. Brown by the groom's father, Justice of the peace, Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

They were attended by Miss Lillian Brown, a sister of the groom, and Willie Haun, a great friend of the bride. Immediately after the ceremony a wedding supper was served after which the happy young couple were driven to Grand Rapids from where they returned in the evening. None but immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present at the wedding.

They will be for the present at the Geo. W. Brown home, in the first ward. The groom has for the past few years been associated with Brown Bros. cement manufacturing Co. and will continue with this work to a certain extent in company with his father, at the same time taking care of the farm. The bride is a second daughter of Mr. William George Hiles, of Dexterville, a bright winsome young lady and well known to Pittsville people.

ATTENTED ROBBERY

Junction City was the scene of an attempted robbery on Monday night when some parties tried to loot the bank at that place. The electric alarms, however, woke the cashier and scared them out and they made their escape in an automobile before they could be apprehended.

Rhinelanders was not quite so fortunate however, and a party which the authorities think to be the same one as the parties tried to loot the bank at Junction City last week managed to make away with about six hundred dollars. They used nitro glycerine to open the vault.

MARSHFIELD BOOSTERS HERE

On Tuesday of this week the Marshfield band and a number of cars were in the city advertising the Wood County fair. After dinner they paraded thru town and then played a couple of selections. Grand Rapids day will be on Thursday, Sept. 5th.

Waupaca made \$17.00 on its pavement dance last week. Waupaca is about a third as big as Grand Rapids and so it is hoped that the citizens here will turn out with an equal amount of enthusiasm and help us make three times that much money.

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Step out then, prepared to spend your dollar—get a couple of ice cream cones, and pop-corn which will add much to the jollity of the occasion, to say nothing of the effect it has on the ladies. All at all, the bags into which the ladies in charge will slip your small change. And make yourself strong with your family by dancing with her mother, her sisters, her friends, and so on, for a dance—and don't forget that it would be a good political stroke to buy her kid brother a cone, and he may quit tagging you around—for ten minutes.

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SPEAKS ON PLAYGROUNDS

The Women's Council of Defense, in response to an order from the government administrators who believe that the people at home who are working harder than ever before, need more constructive recreation than ever before, are organizing forces to inaugurate a recreation week the last week in August.

Such a plan has been suggested by Superintendent of that city's playgrounds and recreation centers was in the city on Tuesday looking over the local possibilities and then gave a talk illustrated by slides at the Witter school building in the evening. Many of these pictures showed what other cities no larger than Grand Rapids had done in the way of providing safe places for the children to play, and what might be substituted in vacation time for idling on the streets, or on the trains and other more precarious joys of the care free youth in summer. Mr. Hotchkiss, in response to the community on its swimming pool which cost so little when one thinks of the pleasure the general public has obtained and the probable saving of life provided by this safety development.

For the past ten years the city playgrounds, especially the Lincoln building are ideally situated, he thinks, to allow almost any desired development in the way of recreational centers, enough ground is available for the installation of a good many different kinds of activities—tennis courts, swings, school gardens, baseball diamonds, and other games dear to the kids and grown ups alike.

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Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Welland entertained on Monday evening of this week at a bridge party for the benefit of the local Red Cross association. About forty guests were present, and at the conclusion of the playing Mrs. J. L. Reinhardt was awarded the prize for high score. Mrs. L. Mathis and Mrs. Henry Demitz winning second and third places. Thrift stamps were presented to them. Light refreshments were served by the hostesses. All the guests had a pleasant evening and about eight dollars was cleared for the good cause.

PLAY WEEK TO BE CELEBRATED

The Child Welfare Committee of the city Federation and the Council of Defense are uniting to organize a play week for the benefit of the people—especially the town's youngsters on the last week in August. All the details of the program have not been worked out as yet, but they are planning on five days of activity, so everybody will have a chance to participate at one time or another. The people in charge will appreciate a contribution of any kind, and making this a week that the kids will remember always.

WALTER STAMM INJURED

Walter Stamm, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stamm of this city, was reported as missing in action after participation with the marines on Iwo Jima on July 10th. This information reached his parents here on Monday night in a telegram from the war department. On the following morning a letter from the secretary of the M. C. A. brought the news that Walter had been taken to a Red Cross Base hospital, slightly wounded.

Mrs. Harold Arpin and two sons returned to Duluth on Tuesday. They were accompanied home by Mrs. E. P. Arpin.

FIVE VACCINATION

—The city of Grand Rapids will furnish free vaccination to all residents on next Monday, August 26th at the new City Hall on the west side between the hours of two and four P. M.

As it is absolutely necessary that all should be vaccinated before they can attend school this last opportunity should be taken advantage of. It is.

NOTICE

—Chas. Nash thanks his many friends who have so kindly remembered him with checks for their store accounts, and wishes to remind those who are still indebted to him that a settlement is urgently desired. Pay at the Nash Hardware Co.

Mrs. J. S. Clark of Eau Claire is in the city visiting at the home of her son, E. J. Clark.

SPECIAL REGISTRATION DAY

August 24, 1918

Who Will Register:

Men who have attained the age of 21 years between June 5, 1918 and August 24, 1918.

Place of Registration:

The office of your local Board, Court House, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

City Hall, Marshfield, Wisconsin.

Date of Registration:

Saturday, August 24, 1918, after 7 A. M. until evening.

You will register at either of the above places most convenient for you.

REGISTER EARLY IN THE DAY

SAM CHURCH, Secretary of the Local Board.

An Announcement
and an Assurance

We are proud to announce our first showing of

KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES
for Fall 1918

With it we shall also set forth a message of assurance—of what you can expect of this store and the merchandise associated with it, under war-time conditions.

The certain high quality standards that have always distinguished this store and Kuppenheimer Clothes will be faithfully upheld.

Perhaps our quality merchandise will cost a little more. If so, it is worth it because the best is always the cheapest—in buying the best lies the secret of true economy.

In our showing of Fall suits and topcoats can be seen the value and variety the equal of any peace-time season. However, in the interests of conservation, we recommend that you restrict your clothes buying to actual needs. We invite you to inspect them.

Boys School Suits—Whatever concentrated effort, specialist skill, and resources needed to maintain our high quality standards can accomplish is now offered in the Fall display of boys suits.

Novelty patterns and textures best adapted to boys clothing in handsome models of exclusive design. This exhibit definitely establishes the boys store's leadership in style variety, service features and value advantages.

Men's Furnishing Goods—Among the large number of well known lines we carry, the following brands will be found here exclusively. They need no further introduction as their names alone stand for all that is worthy and desirable.

Stetson Hats
Belmont Hat
Belmont Caps
Crossett Shoes
Eagle Dress Shirts
Bradly Sweaters for men and boys
Holeproof Hosiery for Men and Women
Brighten, Night Robes and Pajamas

Dutches Trousers, 10c button, \$1.00 a rip
Racine Non-Shrinkable Work Shirts
Head Light Overalls
Stoughten Work Shoes
Cogan Shoes, solid leather soles
Iron Clad Hose for Boys
Sonny Tapeless Blouses
Lewis Union Suits
Cheney Silk Ties

Kruger & Turbin Co.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

18 TO 45 DRAFT BILL NOW READY

Provides Loss of Exemption for
Quitting Essential
Occupation.

WORK OR FIGHT PROVISION

Amendment Not to Be Employed
Against Organized Labor—Pro-
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Predicted.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Carrying a work or fight provision that will apply to all men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five placed in deferred classification under the draft, the new "man power" bill on Tuesday was ordered reported to the senate by the military affairs committee.

The work or fight amendment, which was written by Senator Reed, is designed to prevent loafing and not as a weapon against strikes. The working of the amendment is such that it could be so used, but the power to make such regulations as could not be used as a weapon against organized labor.

The work or fight amendment is in the form of a provision to follow the paragraph in the original bill providing for deferred classification and exemption.

Three other important amendments to the bill were adopted by the committee before the bill was ordered reported. The most important of these was one giving to volunteers and drafted men below the age of twenty-one the right to receive an education at the expense of the government at approved educational institutions.

Another amendment would remove discrimination against drafted men and volunteers in securing commissions in either the army or the navy for the grounds that they are too young.

Wives of soldiers shall not be disqualified for position under the government because they are married, another amendment provides.

Passage of the bill was predicted by Senator Chamberlain.

BACKS THE CZECHO-SLOVAKS

British Government Formally Recognizes New Nation—Huns Advance on Petrograd.

London, Aug. 15.—The British government has issued a declaration, formally recognizing the Czechoslovakians as an allied nation and the three Czechoslovak armies as an allied force regularly waging warfare against the central powers.

It is reported from Moscow by way of Berlin that the entente diplomatic representatives have handed a collective note to War Minister Trotsky demanding within three days an explanation of Premier Lenin's threat that Russia would declare war against Anglo-French imperialism. The Central News states.

Copenhagen, Aug. 15.—German troops are advancing on Petrograd, says a dispatch to the Politiken. The Germans evidently plan to occupy the city.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Bitterness among the peasants of the Ukraine against the Germans is steadily increasing, according to advices reaching the state department from an eye-witness to what is going on in the Russian province.

FRENCH TRANSPORT IS SUNK

Djemnah Torpedoed in Mediterranean—42 Men Missing, Says Paris Dispatch.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The French transport Djemnah of 15,000 tons has been torpedoed in the Mediterranean. A report of the torpedoing has been received from Berlin, where it was announced, and the report has now been confirmed here. Four hundred and forty-two men are missing.

Novelty in Ticket Selling.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—The government has sprung a novelty in the matter of ticket selling for the great war exhibition which opens in this city on September 2. The price of each ticket bought in advance will be only 25 cents, but tickets bought at the gate will cost double. Two children will be admitted for each ticket. The admission has been made low because the government is desirous that every man, woman and child that can possibly get to Chicago should see and understand this patriotic exhibition, which is to give the people of the mid-west the biggest war lesson they ever had.

McAdoo Back at Desk, Busy.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Secretary McAdoo found an accumulation of important treasury and railroad questions awaiting his decision when he returned from a two months' vacation trip to the West.

Execute Aug. of Envoy.

Amsterdam, Aug. 14.—Hans Danksio, the assassin of Marshal Hermann von Eichorn of Germany, was executed by the bolshevik authorities on Saturday, according to late reports received here from Kiev.

Air Raid on Karlsruhe.

London, Aug. 13.—An official communication issued on Sunday by the air ministry announces that an air raid has been made on Karlsruhe and that there was an explosion in the Karlsruhe station.

Find Hoarded Food in Indiana.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 13.—The home of Mrs. Thelma M. Weathers, citizen, was raided on Saturday and a deputy food administrator found several hundred pounds of flour and sugar stored in the house.

\$500,000 Fire at Fresno.

Fresno, Cal., Aug. 12.—Fire did damage estimated at \$500,000 here on Friday afternoon, destroying half a block in the business district. It started in the Kuttner-Goldstein company grocery.

Seek Tax Evader in Canada.

Washington, Aug. 12.—To round up tax evaders among American citizens living in Canada a corps of specially trained revenue agents soon will be sent to Canadian communities near the border.

MAJ. GEN. W. S. GRAVES



Maj. Gen. William S. Graves has been selected to command the American troops in the American-Japanese expedition to Siberia.

COAL SHORTAGE PERIL

PRESIDENT ASKS THAT PRODUCTION BE SPEEDED.

Appeals to All Engaged in Coal Mining to Do Their Best.

Washington, Aug. 15.—President Wilson, aroused over the grave danger in the coal situation of the country and continuing decreases in production, addressed a proclamation on Sunday to all persons engaged in coal mining, calling for prompt and vigorous action by operators and miners.

"A great task is to be performed. The operators and their staff alone cannot do it, nor can the mine workers alone do it, but both parties, working hand in hand, with a grim determination to rid the country of its greatest obstacle to winning the war, can do it. It is with full confidence that I call upon you to assume the burden of producing an ample supply of coal. You will, I am sure, accept this burden, and in so doing you will be performing a service just as worthy as service in the trenches, and will win the applause and gratitude of the whole nation.

ALLIES AID CZECHO-SLOVAKS

Bolsheviks Flee to Kronstadt—Fear Army of 300,000—Hun Policy Fails in East.

London, Aug. 14.—British and Japanese troops which were landed at Vladivostok have joined the Czechoslovak forces who are fighting against German control in Siberia. The British troops are co-operating with the Slav army on the Ussuri river, about 120 miles north of Vladivostok.

With the increase of Czechoslovak and other armed anti-bolshevik forces in greater Russia to more than 300,000 men, Frontier Lenin and his foreign secretary, Leon Trotsky, have fled from Moscow to Kronstadt, the naval base near Petrograd, according to a dispatch by the semi-official Wolff bureau at Berlin.

The Berlin Lokale Anzeiger states that the entire bolshevik government will be moved to Kronstadt. Commenting on the removal of Doctor Hoffert, the German ambassador from Moscow to Berlin because he feared for his life, the Berlin Vossische Zeitung says:

"Moscow is in the hands of anti-German elements and the followers of the social revolutionists of the left. This would show that the bolshevik rule at Moscow is at an end, and this is the case not only at Moscow but in the greater part of Russia. If not in the whole Russian empire.

"This shows a vivid light on the failure of the German policy in the East."

TO EXEMPT MARRIED MEN

Secretary Baker Urges Change in Law So Registrants Need Not Classify Selves.

Washington, Aug. 12.—New draft regulations, under which the government would do the selecting, are under consideration by the war department. This was disclosed on Friday by Secretary Baker, after he had appeared before the senate military committee to urge prompt enactment of the act extending the age limits. He made it plain that he is not satisfied with the present system under which the registrant must claim deferred classification. Many with deferred classification for patriotic reasons to make such a claim. He said he was inclined to the opinion that the marriage relation will itself confer deferred classification.

Roads to Employ Women.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Thousands of women will be drawn into railroad employment within the next few months to take the place of men entering the army and other industries, according to plans of the rail administration.

To Prison for Wilson Threat.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—In a decision of the United States circuit court of appeals the three-year sentence of Walter Ruzhansky, charged with threatening to kill the president of the United States, is affirmed.

Flyer Finds Negro Slayer.

Dewey, Okla., Aug. 14.—After N. Willow, a negro, had shot and killed Chief of Police Mull and escaped he was discovered in the town by a local aviator. The signals brought a posse and the negro was captured.

Forbids Liquor Sale on Trains.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Sale of liquor in railroad stations or on railroad trains is forbidden by Director General McAdoo in an order effective immediately and applying to all lines under government control.

Big Hun Gun Is Silent.

Paris, Aug. 13.—The long-range cannon which the Germans have in front of the heavily bombarded Paris for more than four months past have now been silent for two days. This fact may be explained by the allied advance.

Mine Sinks Hun Destroyer.

London, Aug. 13.—A German destroyer was sunk eight miles off Zeebrugge, according to an official statement issued by the admiralty. The statement says that the destroyer was sunk by striking a British mine.

HUN DIVER MAKES GAS RAID ON U.S.

Six Lighthouse Men at Charleston, S. C., Overcome by Fumes.

U-BOAT SUNK BY DESTROYER

United States War Craft Uses Depth Bombs to Sink Submarine Off Virginia—Twelve Ships Destroyed.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Using poison gas, a German submarine attacked Smith Island, off the North Carolina coast Saturday. Six men were overcome.

The official announcement said the navy department received a dispatch from Charleston, S. C., that the attack with gas about five o'clock Saturday afternoon temporarily "put out of business" the coast guard station and lighthouse personnel. The report goes on:

"About 40 minutes after the attack three large oil spots, each over an acre in extent, were observed passing."

"This doubt, from which the gas was not only generated, must have been released from a submarine in the vicinity of the entrance to the channel with the hope that it would come in with the tide, but the tide fortunately set against the island."

"Report was made to Colonel Chase, coast artillery corps, Fort Ciswell, N. C., by Captain Willard of the Smith Island coast guard after the effects of the gas were noted. Six men were gassed. No deaths."

"The gas had the effect of mustard gas and was effective about 30 or 40 minutes."

"The incident was reported by Colonel Chase to the naval district commander, Smith's Island is off the mouth of the Cape Fear river, near the entrance of the channel to Wilmington, N. C."

"The German submarine operating off the Virginia coast was attacked by an American destroyer, which used 17 depth bombs in an effort to get the raider. The submarine did not reappear and was noticed on the surface of the sea."

German submarine raiders operating off the Atlantic coast have destroyed three more vessels, the navy department announced. The British steamer Penelope, of 4,130 gross tons, was torpedoed 100 miles east of Nantucket lightship Sunday morning; the Swedish steamer Sydland, of 3,031 gross tons, was sunk by bombs August 8 100 miles southeast of Nantucket, and an American schooner, reported as the Hermann Winter but not yet definitely identified, was destroyed by gunfire Sunday 200 miles east of New York. All members of the crew of the Sydland were reported saved, but the navy's dispatches did not clear up the fate of the crews of the other vessels.

The Penelope and Hermann Winter were sunk down in the vicinity of Georges bank, off the Massachusetts coast, where a submarine came to the surface Sunday in the midst of a fleet of American fishing vessels, nine of which were destroyed.

LENINE READY TO FLEE

Bolshevik Soviet Organization Tottering and Revolt Grows—Hun Envoy Flee Moscow.

London, Aug. 13.—The anti-bolshevik movement in Russia is growing rapidly, the bolshevik Soviet organization having virtually gone to pieces. Nikolai Lenin, the premier, and Leon Trotsky, his war minister, intend to flee to Germany should the situation become too serious.

"The Petrograd newspaper, Isvestia, is quoted by a correspondent as stating that at several points 'in that part of Russia not occupied by the enemy' counter-revolutionary movements have broken out in a number of towns. Copenhagen, Aug. 12.—The German embassy at Moscow will remove immediately to Pskov, owing to conditions in Moscow, according to advices from Berlin.

BEULAH BINFORD WAR NURSE

"Girl in Case" in Famous Beatty Murder Trial on Way to France.

New York, Aug. 14.—Beulah Binford, the "Girl in the Case" in the famous Beatty murder trial in Virginia seven years ago, is on her way to France as a Red Cross nurse. When Beulah was eighteen years old her sweetheart, Henry Clay Beatty, Jr., of Richmond, was convicted and executed for the murder of his wife on the Midlothian turnpike in Virginia, in 1911.

Withdraws Railroad Order.

St. Louis, Aug. 15.—The railroad administration has withdrawn its order suspending the order suspending through bills of lading on exports after September 30, according to information received here.

Two German Chiefs Shelled.

Paris, Aug. 15.—Generals Mudra and Liebrecht, who commanded German armies in the July offensive, have been placed on the retired list, according to Bernese newspapers, which have been received here.

Western Union Raises Pay.

New York, Aug. 14.—Announcement of a general increase of 10 per cent in wages to all employees of the Western Union Telegraph company belonging to the association recently organized by the company was made here.

Heavy Tax on Soft Drinks.

Washington, Aug. 14.—A 10 per cent tax on soft drinks sold by manufacturers and producers and a tax of from 1 to 2 cents on soft fountain drinks were written into the \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill by the house committee.

Roosevelt Leaves for New York.

Dark Harbor, Me., Aug. 12.—Former President Roosevelt brought his vacation on the Maine coast to a close, after a visit of two weeks with his daughter, Mrs. Richard Derby. With Mrs. Roosevelt he left for New York.

Tower Falls, Three Men Killed.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 12.—Three men were killed and two were injured in the collapse of a marine tower at a grain elevator on the river front here. The men were working in the tower when it suddenly toppled over.

JOHN HODGE



Mr. Hodge has taken an active part in the formation of a council board for the prevention of labor disputes and is well known as a speaker on social, religious and temperance topics. He has been secretary of the British Typographical association and twice president of the labor representation commission.

RUSS WAR ON ALLIES

U. S. CONSUL REPORTS HOSTILE ACTIVITY BY BOLSHEVIKI.

Lenine Tells Gathering of Soviets in Moscow That a State of Conflict Exists.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Consul Poole at Moscow has informed the state department that Lenine, the bolshevik premier, recently declared before a gathering of soviets in Moscow that a state of war existed between the Russian government and the entente allies. In response to questions from the allies, Tschelcheria, commissaire of foreign affairs, said that the premier's statement need not be considered a declaration of war, but that it either was a declaration of a state of defense on the part of Russia, similar to the situation that existed at one time with Germany.

The consul's report, received by cable, gave the state department its first official information concerning reports that the bolsheviks were formally characterizing as an act of war the operations of the allies' forces on the Murman coast.

Tschelcheria's explanation was made publicly, the consul said, at the request of the allies' consuls. Mr. Poole also reported that in spite of denials of the authorities, the bolsheviks were throwing obstacles in the way of the departure from Russia of British and French military representatives.

WILL TAX OCCUPATIONS \$10

Congress Body for Special Levy, Excepting War Work and Preachers.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Special taxes of \$10 a year on occupations or professions except the war industry trades, farmers, teachers and ministers of the gospel, were written into the \$8,000,000,000 war revenue bill by the house ways and means committee. A similar tax was placed upon any business with receipts of \$2,000 a year or more, with a levy of \$25 a year on wholesale houses with receipts of \$200,000 or more.

In addition to the ordinary duty of 10 per cent on all jewelry sold at wholesale, the committee put on a 10 per cent tax on retail sales of jewelry composed wholly or in part of platinum.

CHICAGO FLYER IS KILLED

Lieut. A. F. Winslow Shot Down During Battle in France.

Paris, Aug. 14.—Lieut. Alan F. Winslow of Chicago was killed during air fighting at the end of last week. Winslow formerly belonged to the French escadrille, but transferred to the American army when the United States entered the war.

Lieutenant Winslow enlisted in the Lafayette escadrille in June, 1917, on completing his second year at Yale. Later he transferred to the American army, and in April, 1918, was awarded the French war cross for shooting down and capturing a German aviator. This was declared to be the first strictly American air victory in France. He also was said to have been the first American ace.

Destroyer Sunk by U-Boat.

London, Aug. 15.—A British torpedo boat destroyer was sunk by an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean on August 6. Seven of the destroyer's complement were lost. The admiralty made the announcement.

Plan Exchange of Prisoners.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Formal acceptance by Germany of the American proposal for a conference on treatment and exchange of prisoners at Bern, Switzerland, "the middle of September" was transmitted here.

Ex-Governor Kellogg Is Dead.

Washington, Aug. 13.—William Pitt Kellogg, formerly of Canton, Ill., who served during the reconstruction period as United States senator from Louisiana, and as governor of that state, died at the age of eighty-eight.

Aviator Uses Parachute.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 13.—Lieut. James H. Dule, St. Louis, aviator of 1800, made a successful 3,000-foot leap on Sunday with a parachute from an airplane at Tiffin field, the third person to accomplish the feat.

Minnesota Governor Upheld.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 12.—The Minnesota supreme court upheld the act of Governor Burnquist and Adjt. Gen. W. F. Rindow, who used state troops to release three saloons at Blooming Prairie, Minn., recently.

Vienna Must Pay More for Bread.

Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—Full bread ration will be required in Vienna after next Sunday, but the price will be raised 16 per cent, according to the Vienna correspondent of the Weser Zeitung of Bremen.

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Madison—Charles Mohr, Jr., a state oil inspector, was arrested at his home in Portage by William Tutton, federal deputy marshal, and accompanied to this city where he was arraigned before Court Commissioner F. W. French on charges of violating the espionage act by statements tending to discredit the United States and in support of the Imperial German government. Mr. Mohr pleaded not guilty and he was held under \$10,000 bonds. His hearing was set for Aug. 23.

Washington—The following Wisconsin men were granted army commissions: Donald Campbell, Delavan, and Karl Haugben, Appleton, second lieutenants, air service; Warren F. Smith, Waukesha, second lieutenant, sanitary corps; Stanley J. Comrie, La Crosse, and John Ruppis, Milwaukee, second lieutenants, quartermaster corps; Harry W. Morris, Madison, captain of engineers.

Racine—Sufficient wheat will be harvested in Racine county this year to supply all residents of the county and it will be the first time in forty years that such a supply has been harvested. War gardens, nearly 4,000 in number in Racine, will harvest 25,000 bushels of potatoes and large crops of beans, peas, onions, cabbage and other vegetables.

Madison—What is believed to be the first regimental flag to be returned to the United States from France arrived recently at the office of Adjt. Gen. Orlando Holway. It was the regimental flag of the Third infantry, Wisconsin National guard, now a part of the 168th regiment of the Thirty-second division.

Oshkosh—James G. B. Lampert, who has been serving as major with the First regiment of engineers in France, has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel, according to word received here by his father, Councilman Florian Lampert, republican candidate for congress from the Sixth district.

Eau Claire—The two jury panels which have been trying cases in the double session of the United States District court for the western district of Wisconsin held here since July 16, which closed Saturday night at midnight, proved a 100 per cent jury with regard to espionage cases. Verdicts of guilty were returned in all cases tried.

Madison—Census bureau compilations just published show Wisconsin has the lowest typhoid death rate in the union, 6.7 per 100,000 population, and Kentucky the highest, 36.2. The rates quoted are the average for the last three years for which reports are available, namely, 1913, 1914 and 1915.

Janesville—Word has been received in this city telling of the wounding of Capt. E. M. Caldwell of Company M, Twenty-eighth infantry, United States regulars. Capt. Caldwell left this city in command of Company M of the Wisconsin National guards and has been in action for some time.

Watertown—Mrs. August Krause, a widow here, was killed, and Mrs. Anna Schumann, another widow, and her daughter Miss Martha Schumann, were seriously injured, when struck by an interurban car which split a switch while the women were waiting for it to pass.

Oshkosh—Wallace M. Plummer, first lieutenant in the ordnance department of the Pershing army in France has sent his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Plummer, a steel helmet taken from a dead German private, and several hand grenades used by both the German and allied armies.

Rhineland—Jero Huart is serving ninety days at hard labor in the county jail because he was convicted of using language against the government. He was arrested by Sheriff Hans Rodd, and though he pleaded not guilty, evidence was sufficient to convict him.

Madison—The state school for the blind at Janesville is experimenting in grades to be opened to soldiers made sightless in the war. Thirteen men and women are now being given a special course of instruction at the institution.

Mauston—E. L. Yoder, former Mauston high school teacher, now located at the West Point military academy, has been assigned to Camp Douglas as instructor for the state guards.

Madison—Madison is now over the top in the drive for young women for the United States nurses' reserve. More than 100 have enlisted here.

Neenah—Dr. C. C. Del Marcella, lieutenant in the medical corps in France, and former city physician here, states in a letter that he was recently taken prisoner by the Germans, but was released when American troops stormed the shell hole in which he was being guarded.

Chilton—St. Augustine's parish donated \$500 to the American Red Cross during the last six months. This is the record for 120 families. The Rev. J. B. Moogher is pastor of the church.

Oshkosh—Fish are biting at a lively rate in Lake Winnebago and large catches are being made, but they are mostly sheepshead, a large rough fish that sells in eastern markets as "Lake Winnebago silver bass," but which have little demand here as a food fish.

Madison—The Wisconsin railroad commission handed down a decision granting rates for the Wisconsin-Minnesota Light and Power company. Thirty cities and villages in the western part of the state are hit by the boost.

Neenah—When Jack and Harry Meyer, brothers, and proprietors of a local creamery, were called by the draft, their sisters, the Misses Gerlie and Laura Meyer, took their places and the little business is continuing uninterrupted.

Neenah—Paper mills throughout the Fox River valley have begun to draw upon the coal supply. The present stage of water is so low that the war department has ordered the mills to cease using water for power.

Appleton—Excursions are entirely dispersed with this summer and it is only occasionally that a launch passed through the locks, according to one of the lock tenders on the Fox river. Pleasure craft are becoming a thing of the past.

Madison—A committee of the State Council of Defense met with Gov. E. L. Phillip, and considered plans for preparing a military map of Wisconsin to be presented to the war department, which will be part of the gigantic survey of the entire country.

Neenah—The selection of a new postmaster here will be made from five present citizens who have successfully passed the civil service examinations, according to a recent announcement by postal officials.

Sheboygan—A canvass of the city has been started by the police to round up all male persons within draft age who have not been called to the colors, and who are engaged in such non-essential occupations as clerks, bartenders, waiters, etc.

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Eau Claire—J. J. Aver, publisher of Der Herold, a local German weekly published here, was sentenced by Judge Evans in federal court to eight months in Leavenworth, Kas., on his plea of guilty, made to a charge of violating the espionage act by printing seditious articles in his paper and also failing to file with the postmaster translations of articles printed in German in his paper.

Appleton—Mayor J. Austin Hawes of this city was the first man in Outagamie county to return his questionnaire to the farm labor committee of the Outagamie council of defense, pledging ten days' service. He will do any kind of general farm

18 TO 45 DRAFT BILL NOW READY

Provides Loss of Exemption for
Quitting Essential
Occupation.

WORK OR FIGHT PROVISION

Amendment Not to Be Employed
Against Organized Labor—Pro-
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Predicted.

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The work or fight amendment, which
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signed to prevent loafing and not as
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The amendment is such that it
could be so worded that the power to
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The work or fight amendment is in
the form of a provision to follow the
classification in the original bill providing
for deferred classification and exemp-
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Three other important amendments
to the bill were adopted by the com-
mittee before the bill was ordered re-
ported. The most important of these
was one giving to volunteers and drafted
men one day of twenty-one
the right to receive an education at
the expense of the government at ap-
proved educational institutions.

Another amendment would remove
discrimination against drafted men
and volunteers in securing commis-
sions in either the army or the navy
in the grounds that they are too
young.

Wives of soldiers shall not be dis-
qualified for position under the govern-
ment because they are married, another
amendment provided.

Passage of the bill was predicted by
Senator Chamberlain.

BACKS THE CZECHO-SLOVAKS

British Government Formally Recognizes
New Nation—Huns Advance
on Petrograd.

London, Aug. 15.—The British govern-
ment has issued a declaration, form-
ally recognizing the Czechoslovak
as an allied nation and the three
Czechoslovak nations as an allied force
regularly warring against the
central powers.

It is reported from Moscow by way
of Berlin that the entire diplomatic
representative have handed a collec-
tive note to War Minister Trotsky de-
manding within three days an explana-
tion of Premier Lenin's threat that
Russia would declare war "against
Anglo-French imperialism," the Central
News States.

Consequently, Aug. 15.—German
troops are advancing on Petrograd,
says a dispatch to the Politikon. The
Germans evidently plan to occupy the
city.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Hittler
among the persistence of the Ukraine
against the Germans is steadily in-
creasing, according to advisers re-
ceiving the state department from an eye-
witness to what is going on in the
Russian province.

FRENCH TRANSPORT IS SUNK

Djennah Torpedoed in Mediterranean
—42 Men Missing, Says Paris
Dispatch.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The French trans-
port Djennah of 3,710 tons has been
torpedoed in the Mediterranean. A
report of the torpedoing has been re-
ceived from Berlin, where it was an-
nounced, and the report has now been
confirmed here. Four hundred and
forty-two men are missing.

Novelty in Ticket Selling

Chicago, Aug. 13.—The government
has sprung a novelty in the matter of
ticket selling for the great war ex-
position which opens in this city on Sep-
tember 2. The price of each ticket
bought in advance will be only 25
cents, but tickets bought at the gate
will cost double. Two children will
be admitted for each ticket. The ad-
mission has been made low because
the government is desirous that every
man, woman and child that can pos-
sibly get to Chicago should see and un-
derstand this patriotic exhibition,
which is to give the people of the mid-
dle west the biggest war lesson they
ever had.

McAdoo Back at Desk, Busy

Washington, Aug. 14.—Secretary
McAdoo found an accumulation of im-
portant treasury and railroad ques-
tions awaiting his action when he
returned from a two months' vaca-
tion trip to the West.

Execute Slay of Envoy

Amsterdam, Aug. 14.—Boris Danilov,
the assassin of Marshal Hindenburg
of Germany, was executed by the
Belgian authorities on Saturday,
according to late reports received here
from Kiev.

Air Raid on Karlsruhe

London, Aug. 13.—An official com-
munication issued on Sunday by the
air ministry announces that an air
raid has been made on Karlsruhe and
that there was an explosion in the
Karlsruhe station.

Find Hoarded Food in Indiana

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 13.—The home
of J. S. Throckmorton, wealthy citizen,
was raided on Saturday and a deputy
food administrator found several hun-
dred pounds of flour and sugar stored
in the house.

\$500,000 Fire at Fresno

Fresno, Cal., Aug. 12.—Fire did
damage estimated at \$500,000 here on
Friday afternoon, destroying half a
block in the business district. It
started in the Kutter-Goldstein com-
pany grocery.

Seek Tax Evader in Canada

Washington, Aug. 12.—To round up
tax evaders among American citizens
living in Canada a corps of specially
trained revenue agents soon will be
sent to Canadian communities near
the border.

MAJ. GEN. W. S. GRAVES



Maj. Gen. William S. Graves has
been selected to command the Ameri-
can troops in the American-Japanese
expedition to Siberia.

COAL SHORTAGE PERIL

PRESIDENT ASKS THAT PRODU-
TION BE SPEEDED.

Appeals to All Engaged in Coal Min-
ing to Do Their
Best.

Washington, Aug. 13.—President
Wilson, aroused over the grave dan-
ger in the coal situation of the coun-
try and continuing decreases in pro-
duction, addressed a proclamation on
Sunday to all persons engaged in coal
mining, calling for prompt and vigor-
ous action by operators and miners.
The president's appeal is to be per-
forming a service just as worthy as
service in the trenches, and will win
the appreciation and gratitude of the
whole nation.

ALLIES AID CZECHO-SLOVAKS

Bolshevik Fleet to Kronstadt—Fear
Army of 300,000—Hun Policy
Falls in East.

London, Aug. 14.—British and
Japanese troops which were landed at
Vladivostok have joined the Czechoslovak
forces who are fighting against
German control in Siberia. The British
troops are co-operating with the
Shan army on the Ussuri river, about
120 miles east of Vladivostok.

With the landing of Czechoslovak
and other allied anti-Bolshevik forces
in greater Russia to more than 300,000
men, Premier Lenin and his foreign
secretary, Leon Trotsky, have fled
from Moscow to Kronstadt, the naval
base near Petrograd, according to a
dispatch by the semi-official Wolff bu-
reau at Berlin.

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger states
that the entire Bolshevik government
will be moved to Kronstadt.

Commenting on the removal of Do-
ctor Helfferich, the German ambas-
sador from Moscow to Moscow because
he feared for his life, the Berlin Vossische
Zeitung says:

"Moscow is in the hands of anti-
German elements and the followers of
the great revolutionists of the left.
This would show that the Bolshevik
rule at Moscow is at an end, and this
is the case not only at Moscow but in
the greater part of Russia, if not in
the whole Russian empire."

"This throws a vivid light on the
failure of the German policy in the
East."

TO EXEMPT MARRIED MEN

Secretary Baker Urges Change in Law
So Registrants Need Not
Classify Selves.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Now draft
regulations, under which the govern-
ment would do the selecting, are under
consideration by the war department.
This was disclosed on Friday by Sec-
retary Baker, after he had appeared
before the senate military committee
to urge prompt enactment of the act
extending the age limits. He made it
plain that he is not satisfied with the
present system under which the regis-
trant must claim deferred classifica-
tion. Many with dependents hesitate
for patriotic reasons to make such a
claim. He said he was inclined to the
opinion that the marriage relation will
itself confer deferred classification.

Roads to Employ Women

Washington, Aug. 15.—Thousands of
women will be drawn into railroad con-
struction within the next few months
to make the place of men entering the
army and other industries, according
to plans of the rail administration.

To Prison for Wilson Threat

Chicago, Aug. 15.—In a decision of
the United States circuit court of ap-
peals the three-year sentence of Wal-
ter Ragnarsky, charged with threaten-
ing to kill the president of the United
States, is affirmed.

Flyer Finds Negro Slay

Dewey, Okla., Aug. 13.—After N.
Willow, a negro, had shot and killed
Chief of Police Mull and escaped he
was discovered in the town by a local
aviator. His slugs brought a posse
and the negro was captured.

Forbids Liquor Sale on Trains

Washington, Aug. 14.—Sale of liquor
in railroad stations or on railroad
trains is forbidden by Director Gen-
eral McAdoo in an order effective im-
mediately and applying to all lines un-
der government control.

Big Hun Gun Is Silent

Paris, Aug. 12.—The long-range can-
non with which the Germans have in-
termittently bombarded Paris for more
than four months past have now been
silent for two days. This fact may be
explained by the allied advance.

Mine Sinks Hun Destroyer

London, Aug. 13.—A German de-
stroyer was sunk eight miles off Zee-
brugge, according to an official state-
ment issued by the admiralty. The
statement says that the destroyer was
sunk by striking a British mine.

HUN DIVER MAKES GAS RAID ON U.S.

Six Lighthouse Men at Charles-
ton, S. C., Overcome
by Fumes.

U-BOAT SUNK BY DESTROYER

United States War Craft Uses Depth
Bombs to Sink Submarine Off
Virginia—Twelve Ships
Destroyed.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Using poi-
soned gas, a German submarine at-
tacked South Island, off the North
Carolina coast Saturday. Six men
were overcome.

The official announcement said the
navy department received a dispatch
from Charleston, S. C., that the attack
with about five o'clock Saturday
afternoon temporarily "put out of busi-
ness the coast guard cutter and light-
house personnel." The report goes on:

"About 40 minutes after the attack
three large oil spots, each over an acre
in extent, were observed passing.
"This oil, from which the gas was
released, must have been released from
a submarine in the vicinity of the
entrance to the channel with the hope
that it would come in with the tide,
but the tide fortunately
set along the island."

"Report was made to Colonel Chase
coast artillery corps, Fort Mifflin, N. C.,
by Captain Willard of the South Is-
land coast guard after the effects of the
gas were noted. Six men were
gassed. No deaths."

"The gas had the effect of mustard
gas and was effective about 30 or 40
minutes."

"Incident was reported by Col-
onel Chase to the naval district com-
mander, South Island, S. C., off the
mouth of the Cape Fear river, near the
entrance of the channel to Willing-
ton, N. C."

The German submarine operating off
the Virginia coast was attacked by an
American destroyer, which used 17
depth bombs in an effort to get the
raider. The submarine did not re-
spond and it was noticed on the sur-
face of the sea.

German submarine raiders operat-
ing off the Atlantic coast have de-
stroyed three more vessels, the navy
department announced. The British
steamer Penelope of 4,330 gross tons
was torpedoed 100 miles east of Nan-
tucket lightship Sunday morning; the
Swedish steamer Sydland, of 3,331
gross tons, was sunk by bombs August
8, 100 miles southeast of Nantucket;
and an American schooner, renamed the
Herman Winter but not yet defi-
nitely identified, was destroyed by gun-
fire Sunday 200 miles east of New
York. All members of the crew of the
Herman Winter were reported saved, but
the navy's dispatch did not clear up the
fate of the crews of the other ves-
sels.

The Penelope and Herman Winter
sank down in the vicinity of Georges
bank, off the Massachusetts coast,
where a submarine came to the sur-
face Sunday in the midst of a fleet
of American fishing vessels, nine of
which were destroyed.

LENINE READY TO FLEE

Bolshevik Soviet Organization Totter-
ing and Ready to Flee—Hun-
vay Flee Moscow.

London, Aug. 13.—The anti-Bolshevik
movement in Russia is growing rapidly,
the Bolshevik Soviet organization totter-
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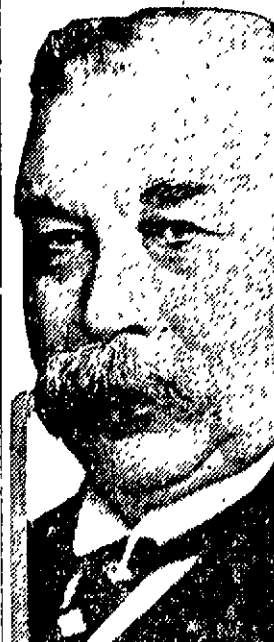
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JOHN HODGE



John Hodge, a local German weekly
published here, was sentenced by
Judge Evans in federal court to eight-
een months in Leavenworth, Kan., on
his plea of guilty, made to a charge of
violating the espionage act by print-
ing seditious articles in his paper and
translations of articles printed in Ger-
man in his paper.

Appleton—Mayor J. Austin Hawes
of this city was the first man in Outa-
gama county to return his question-
naire to the farm labor committee of
the Outagamie council of defense,
pledging ten days' service. He will do
any kind of general farm work
when called upon and will give his
services free.

Oshkosh—Residents of the village of
Winneconne on the Fox river, say the
war had a serious effect upon the
summer resort business which flour-
ished there in the past. Although the
number of resorters enjoying rest and
recreation at the river village is fair it
is way below the records of
other years.

Rhineland—P. J. Cain, county
treasurer, is the owner of a deck of
German cards, taken from a German
prisoner by his son Reuben. Lieut.
Herschel Freaner brought them from
America at the request of young Cain,
and gave them to Mr. Cain while in
Rhineland recently.

Antigo—Peter W. Krier of this city
has been appointed senior examiner at
the United States employment service
and will have charge of Lambeau and
Oconto counties. All laborers in his
territory will be registered at his
office and the requirements of each
employer will be tabulated.

Madison—Secretary of State Meritt
Hull is already laying plans for col-
lecting the soldier vote at the primary
election in September. Representa-
tives of the state secretary will be
sent to each of the contingents in
this country where Wisconsin voters
are now training.

Oshkosh—James G. D. Lampert,
who has been serving as major with
the first regiment of engineers in
France, has been promoted to the rank
of lieutenant colonel, according to
word received here by his father,
Candlish Florian Lampert, republi-
can candidate for congress from the Sixth
district.

Beaver Dam—The small grain crop
in Dodge county this year is breaking
all records. Oats are yielding as high
as ninety-five bushels to the acre;
wheat, forty and barley, thirty
bushels. There has been more wheat
raised this year than for a number of
years.

Menominee Falls—Joseph Pollenz
found an egg in his chicken yard that,
the long way, the egg measured 8 1/2
inches around and the circumference
at the middle, 8 1/2 inches. The hen
was a Plymouth Rock and a steady
layer.

Shawano—No county fair will be
held in this county this year, as the
grounds need considerable improve-
ments and officials believe they can
use the labor to better advantage in
helping take care of the crops.

Green Bay—A meeting of the Wis-
consin Live Stock Breeders' associa-
tion will be held in Green Bay the
second week in October, according to
an announcement by County Agricultural
Agent E. A. Carnes.

Neenah—Neenah's honor roll, a huge
framed tablet bearing the names of all
Neenah boys in service, has been placed
on the side of a building, on one of
the main thoroughfares. It contains
over 400 names.

Kenosha—Harold Hunt, manager of
the truck department of Nash Motors
company, and one of the best known
men in the automobile game in the
middle west was commissioned a cap-
tain in the United States army.

Waterloo—Mrs. August Tinske, a
widow here, was killed, and Mrs. An-
nela Schumann, another widow, mother
of a child, died last night. Mrs. Schumann
was seriously injured, when struck by an inter-
urban car which split a switch while
the women were waiting for it to pass.

Oshkosh—Wallace M. Plummer, first
lieutenant in the ordnance department
of the Pershing army in France has
sent his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M.
Plummer, a steel helmet taken from a
dead German private, and several hand
grenades used by both the German and
allied armies.

Rhineland—Jojo Hunt is serving
twenty days at hard labor in the coun-
ty jail because he was convicted of
using language against the govern-
ment. He was arrested by Sheriff
Hans Todd, and though he pleaded not
guilty, evidence was sufficient to con-
vict him.

Shelbygan—Private Henry Meyer,
son of Mrs. Louise Meyer, town of
Shelbygan, died in the base hospital
at Camp Zachary Taylor from the ef-
fects of a heat stroke.

Beaver Dam—The Board of Educa-
tion of Beaver Dam by an unanimous
vote decided that hereafter the study
of the German language in the public
schools of the city will be eliminated.

Madison—An increase of passenger
fare to 4 cents is asked by the
Crosby & Southeastern, a railroad
operating between La Crosse and
Virgo.

Neenah—An ordinance prohibiting
bathing in the Fox river and fixing
the length of bathing suits was voted
down by the city council.

Portage—Federal authorities raided
the Jagenbock-Wallace circus at Ste-
vens Point just before it left for
Portage and took 150 men from the
show as slacker subjects. The show
left with small boys filling places of
men taken.

Rhineland—Martin Pollen, a farm-
er in the town of Cuslar, was shot
and instantly killed by George Tomlin-
son, on Tomlinson's farm, in Rice Lake
on the Tomlinson river. The shooting
is said to have resulted from a debt
Tomlinson owed Pollen.

Shelbygan—A canvass of the city
has been started by the police to round
up all male persons within draft age
who have not been called to the colors,
and who are engaged in such non-
essential occupations as clerks, bar-
tenders, waiters, etc.

Appleton—Excursions are entirely
discouraged with this summer and it
is only occasionally that a launch passed
through the locks, according to one of
the lock tenders on the Fox river.
Pleasure crafts are becoming a thing
of the past.

Madison—A committee of the State
Council of Defense met with Gov. E.
L. Phillips, and considered plans for
preparing a military map of Wisconsin
to be presented to the war department,
which will be part of the gigantic sur-
vey of the entire country.

Neenah—The selection of a new
postmaster here will be made from five
prominent citizens who have success-
fully passed the civil service examina-
tions, according to a recent announce-
ment by postal officials.

Neenah—Paper mills throughout the
Fox River valley have begun to draw
upon the coal supply. The present
stage of water is so low that the war
department has ordered the mills to
cease using water for power.

Madison—The Wisconsin railroad
commission has ordered a decision
against the electric and water
rates for the Wisconsin-Minnesota
Light and Power company. Thirty
cities and villages in the western part
of the state are hit by the boost.

Neenah—When Jack and Harry
Meyer, brothers, and proprietors of a
local brewery, were called by the
draft, their sisters, the Misses Ger-
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HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Madison—Charles Mohr, Jr., a state
off inspector, was arrested at his home
in Portage by William Toulon, federal
deputy marshal, and accompanied to
this city where he was arraigned be-
fore Judge Evans in federal court on
charges of violating the espionage
act by statements tending to discredit
the United States and in support of
the imperial German government. Mr.
Mohr pleaded not guilty and he was
held under \$10,000 bonds. His hearing
was set for Aug. 23.

Washington—The following Wiscon-
sin men were granted army commis-
sions: Donald Campbell, Delavan, and
Karl Haugan, Appleton, second lieuten-
ants, air service; Warren F.
Smith, Waukesha, second lieutenant,
sanitary corps; Stanley J. Conrice, La
Crosse, and John Rupp, Milwaukee,
second lieutenants, quartermaster
corps; Harry W. Morris, Madison, cap-
tain of engineers.

Reine—Sufficient wheat will be har-
vested in Racine county this year to
supply all residents of the county and
it will be the first time in forty years
that such a supply has been harvested.
War gardens, nearly 4,000 in number
in Racine, will harvest 25,000 bushels
of potatoes and huge crops of beans,
peas, onions, cabbage and other vege-
tables.

Madison—What is believed to be the
first regional flag to be returned to
the United States from France ar-
rived recently at the office of Adm. Gen.
Orlando H. Wiley. It was the regiment-
al flag of the Third Infantry, Wiscon-
sin National Guard, now a part of the
158th regiment of the Thirty-second
division.

Oshkosh—James G. D. Lampert,
who has been serving as major with
the first regiment of engineers in
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Kenosha—Harold Hunt, manager of
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A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)
POULTRY CLUB WORK.



A Detachment of the Juvenile Army of Poultry Growers and the Weapons With Which They Are Defeating the Kaiser.

DOINGS OF FARM BOYS AND GIRLS

Youths Are Developing Into Poultry Experts Under Guidance of Specialists.

CLUBS IN VARIOUS STATES

From Small Beginning Organization Has Developed to Include Eleven Commonwealths—Results Obtained by Members.

Thousands of girls and boys of the United States have enlisted with Uncle Sam as poultry raisers. The bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture, cooperates with many state agricultural colleges to assist juvenile farmers in poultry husbandry.

The girls and boys of today who show an interest in better poultry husbandry by becoming successful members of the poultry clubs will be our breeders, fencers and poultry producers of tomorrow. The splendid development of poultry clubs marks this line of work as one of the most important in the poultry office of the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture.

Started in Small Way.
Poultry club work was started in Virginia in 1912 with 11 clubs and 150 members. From this small beginning an organization has developed to include 11 states with 1,010 clubs in 300 counties and a membership of about 15,000 energetic boys and girls.

Successful results have encouraged still other states through the Smith-Lever fund to carry on work of a similar nature in co-operation with the bureau of animal industry. But this club history covers only the states in which a poultry specialist assigned to each state has supervision of the work, and furnishes the subject matter to carry it on. The original states are: Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Oklahoma, Kansas, Washington, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Several new states have requested the assistance of a specialist in their poultry club efforts for the coming year.

Educational Features.
Girls and boys are assisted in their work by local school teachers, county farm agents and county home demonstrators. Many of the members live in the country, and help in the introduction of standard-bred stock, prevention of housing and feeding methods and marketing conditions. Other members who live in towns maintain backyard poultry plants, and all aid materially in the production of poultry and eggs.

Poultry clubs have their educational feature and are carried on so that the boys and girls have an opportunity to learn simple business methods. Club members study poultry bulletins furnished by the state and government, and subject matter is given to the specialist. The members write compositions on poultry management as a part of their work. Each member keeps a record, or business account, showing accurate figures on expenditures, receipts and profits, number of eggs set, number of chickens raised, etc.

Results Obtained.
During the year 1917 these boys and girls club members hatched 98,273 chicks, and raised 80,510 matured fowls. Over \$17,000.25 worth of poultry and eggs for market and breeding purposes were sold or consumed at home and the total value of their receipts, stock on hand, and prizes won amounted to \$41,812.42. In addition to the exhibits of fowls and eggs made at county fairs and other poultry

shows, these poultry club members are now demonstrating in many instances their ability to judge poultry and to carry on the various phases of poultry work such as setting hens, operating an incubator, preserving eggs, capturing cockerels, killing and dressing fowls for market. There were 104 exhibits held where 624 members exhibited 6,380 birds and 929 dozens of eggs. The total value of special and cash prizes awarded to the members making these exhibits amounted to \$3,000.75.

Features of Work.
Another feature of poultry club work that has been inaugurated is that of holding short courses at various state schools and colleges for the benefit of poultry club members who have made a good showing in their work. On such occasions members are sent to one of the state schools with all expenses paid and there given a course of instruction in poultry. Such courses not only provide a valuable course of instruction, but promote the various forms of museum in a more favorable attitude toward education and what the social side of farm life can be made to be. Another feature that is being taken up is poultry management contests. These contests are conducted by the poultry club agents and seemingly are going to arouse much enthusiasm among the club members and will be the means of their obtaining a most practical course of instruction and the proper methods of handling and caring for poultry.

Girls' and boys' poultry clubs are a proven instrument of value in the forward movement in nation-wide poultry culture, not only on account of the very satisfactory development, but more especially in the manifest enthusiasm displayed by the boys and girls.

ENCOURAGE BOY OR GIRL.

Poultry growing is one of the nation's most important industries. Poultry growing in connection with general farming yields a larger margin of profit than most other branches of agriculture.

Poultry growing is certain to become increasingly important and is likely to become increasingly profitable. Poultry growing is not a casual matter in which one may be successful without study and effort. Anything like a large measure of success in poultry growing requires expert knowledge.

The United States department of agriculture, through its boys' and girls' poultry club work, is imparting to thousands of boys and girls expert information that will contribute largely to their success in life.

Encourage your boy or girl to join a poultry club and encourage your community. If it has not a club, to organize one. You will be contributing to the success and prosperity both of your child and your neighborhood.

Determining Chickens' Ages.
A common way of testing the age of dressed poultry, as described by home economics specialists of the United States department of agriculture, is to take between thumb and finger the end of the breastbone, farthest from the head, and attempt to bend it to one side. In a very young bird, such as a "broiler" chicken or a green goose, it will be easily bent, like the cartilage in the human ear. In a bird a year or so old it will be brittle, and in an old bird, tough and hard to bend or break.

Tricky dealers have been known to break the end of the breastbone before showing the bird, thus rendering the test useless.

Go slowly and grow up in the business.

The hen never did half as much to the keeper as the keeper has done to the hen.

Healthy chicks are the only kind that make the most out of life and show the result of their keeping.

When chicks are lacking in thrift and vigor it is generally more the fault of their keeper than it is theirs.

The yield of the hen in restricted runs depends absolutely on the wisdom and generosity of the one in charge of her keeping.

The successful poultryman appreciates the fact that real foods fed at the right time and manner is the cornerstone of his success.

Hens with wonderful egg records are not the results of accidents so much as they are the product of careful breeding and feeding by the man who knows how.

THOUGHT HIM DEAD, MARRIES ANOTHER

Destiny That Separated Young Couple in Russia Reunites Them in America.

MODERN ENOCH ARDEN

Young Russian in United States Army Meets Wife, Who, Believing Him Executed in Russia, Had Wed Again.

San Francisco.—The same destiny that tore William Shavchenko from his seventeen-year-old bride, Dora, in Russia six years ago and led her to believe that he had been executed for a political crime against the czar, has restored him to her in free America.

But now she is the wife of Michael Bakunoff and the mother of his three-year-old son.

Shavchenko is in the United States army, a private at Camp Fremont, near here. And Dora Bakunoff loves this modern Enoch Arden just as she loved him when they were married in Rostov-on-Don.

Wants Her Child.
Mrs. Bakunoff has left her present husband and sued for the possession of her child. She says she will ask an annulment of her marriage to him in 1914.

After Shavchenko had been carried away by the czar's troops and presumably executed his young wife came to the United States, where she married Bakunoff. Shortly after the birth of their son they quarreled and the wife left her husband.

She obtained work in a home near where Camp Fremont now is, and a few weeks ago an officer from the camp, accompanied by a private, came to visit at the home. The private was Shavchenko.

"Our maid is a Russian," said the hostess when she learned of Shavchenko's nationality. "Suppose you talk to her."

As they were about to be introduced the eyes of the Russian couple met and when the truth dawned upon them they rushed into each other's arms, much to the alarm of the army officer and his hostess.

Then Shavchenko told his story. He had escaped from the Russian guard, had

been through Austria and eventually reached America. "Not until I had shaken the dust of Europe did I dare write to you," he told his wife. "Only when I learned that they could not take me from America for a political offense did I write home. And always the answer came: 'We do not know where she is.'"

"Thank God that he put you in this one camp out of the many and brought you back to me," wept Dora.

MAN ROBS HIS BENEFACTOR.
When Sight Returns He Steals Pocket-book of Woman Who Befriended Him.

Albany, N. Y.—Clinton Townley, twenty-one, of this city, became blind when in the navy. He was sent home on a furlough and a blind woman here, Mrs. Thekla C. Beck, befriended him and gave him lodging in her home to enable him to earn his living.

His sight began to improve until he was able to see her pocketbook. He took it. He has pleaded guilty to the theft.

Saw "Ghosts" Quit Work.
Terro Haute, Ind.—An entire day's production of coal was lost at Jackson Hill mine No. 4, near Sheburn, the other day because two workmen on the previous afternoon thought they saw ghosts in the mine. The men had been working alone in one of the shafts when suddenly, according to their story, they saw a shadow in one of the shafts. Later they heard some one shout. The men ran out and passed the word to the other miners. The miners refused to go to work.

New Fake Appears.
San Francisco.—An ingenious hold-up man, representing himself to be a federal officer, has been stopping youths on the streets of San Francisco and after demanding to see their draft registration cards and exemption certificates has been levying a fee of \$5 for entering the record in his books.

\$5 for a Kiss.
Long Beach, Cal.—Five dollars per kiss and five per hug is the charge imposed by Judge Carl V. Hawkins upon spooners in the Long Beach parks.

Making of Nails.
Formerly the metal for making nails was cut into strips and then forged into shape with hammers, and an expert took about one minute and a half for each nail. Today they are made of steel and are lighter and stronger. Strips are cut with steam shears and fed into automatic nail machines. One man, who tends three machines, drops a nail every second.

The Horton Times—"Mrs. Smith was thrown out and suffered internal injuries."—Boston Transcript.

AMERICANS TEACH BRITISH BASEBALL WHILE GUNS BOOM ON WESTERN FRONT



British Official Photo. Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.

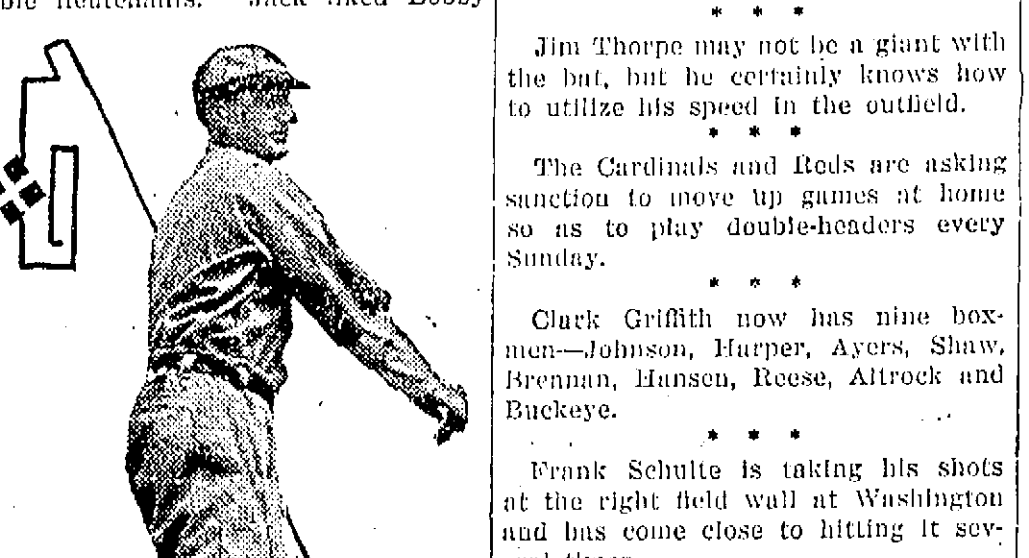
APPROVED WAY OF HOLDING BASEBALL BAT.

Not even the roar of the big guns can stop the American soldiers from demonstrating the five points of the grand old game of baseball. This British official photograph shows some of our troops acquainting their British comrades with the sport, while the shells shriek over the British western front. The Sammy in the center is showing them the approved way of handling a bat. Note the perplexed position of the Tommy on the left. American's national game is fast becoming an international one, it having been widely acclaimed and adopted by both London and Paris, where many games have already been played to the great satisfaction of the populace.

BOB WALLACE IS HEADY MAN

Able Lieutenant in Jack Hendricks' Board of Strategy—Has Directed Many Plays.

Jack Hendricks was a wise guy of the diamond when he won a pennant for Denver in the Western league and was a mighty smart manager when he pulled Indianapolis through to a flag in the American association. A lot of persons thought Jack was due for a reversal of form early this year when it seemed the Cardinals, whom he is managing, would never win another game, but Jack has fooled some people just as he did in Denver and the Houston capital. One reason for Jack's reversal of form is to be found in his able lieutenants. Jack liked Bobby



Bobby Wallace.

Wallace, one of Hendricks' board of strategy. Wallace, in his prime, was the king pin of American league shortstops and a heady man on the infield. He directed many plays for the Browns and even today could go in and give a good account of himself. It's on the Hendricks' board of strategy, however, that Wallace will come handy. One can't win games without hitting. But a good board of strategy helps a lot.

Roach in Munitions Plant.
Roxy Roach quit the Louisville Colonels declaring his legs were so bad he would have to give up playing, but later it was found he had joined one of the steel mill teams in the city.

On the same team with Roach are Jack Knight, Steve Yerkes, Eddie Plank and others.

Jack Coffey to Retire.
Jack Coffey, manager of the Des Moines team, is planning to locate in St. Joseph, Mo., following the termination of the 1918 pennant race, and will hang out his shingle as a lawyer.

NOW FIRST-CLASS MANAGER.
Clarence Rowland of Champion White Sox Finally Given Credit for His Ability.

When Clarence Rowland first assumed the management of the White Sox he was generally ridiculed. Hard-hearted, Chicago fans called him a "bush league" and said he'd never succeed. A year ago last fall, when the White Sox failed to win the pennant, Chicago fans clamored for Rowland's release. But Owner Comiskey stuck to him and defied the supporters of the team.

The winning of the world's championship last fall, therefore, vindicated both Comiskey and Rowland. The latter now is recognized as one of the most capable managers in the big leagues.

After Essential Employment.
Tom Daly, extra catcher with the Cubs, quit the team while in St. Louis with the announcement that he would take employment in a ship yard if he could get it, and if not that he would choose some other sort of essential employment.

Star Athlete for Navy.
S. S. Hartman, who was a star catcher at Stuyvesant High school, New York, has been appointed to the naval academy.

Clark Griffith has received word that 220 baseball outfits from his bat-and-ball fund had been shipped to France by the Y. M. C. A.

It is now Corp. Benjamin M. Kauff, U. S. A., of Camp Sherman, and the former outfielder of the Giants is said to be in line for a sergeantcy.

Pretty Soft for 'Em.
Just to show how busy are ball-players "workmen" in the shipyards and steel plants, it is noted that Dumont, former Washington pitcher, has been "loaned" to some other factory line by one of the Bethlehem plants.

Dixie Carroll to Athletics.
Dixie Carroll of the Memphis Southern league club goes to Connie Mack, instead of to the Yankees. Manager Huggins passed when he heard Carroll wanted the outfielder.

Walter Johnson still finds it impossible to get into the class of no-hit pitchers. He came close at Detroit, but Vito got a single.

Rube Oldring is proving that he has not entirely forgotten how to hit. He has been clouting the ball at a .270 clip for the Mackmen.

Hobey Light, captain of the Pennsylvania university baseball team, has completed his second year on the team without a fielding error.

Dode Pasikert is getting to be a whirlwind on the bases.

Maurice Shannon Enlists.
Maurice U. Shannon, infielder of the Philadelphia Athletics, has enlisted in the navy. Shannon is in the 1918 class of registrants.

Bob Crawford of Fushing school, Long Island, one of the schoolboy track stars of the past season, will enter Penna. next fall.

PHIL DOUGLAS CUTS OUT ERRATIC PLAYS

Joe Tinker Makes Valuable Pitcher Out of "Shufflin' Phil."

Manager Found Him in Midst of One of His Celebrated Stunts of Scattering Red Paint and Sent Him to Minors.

"Shufflin' Phil" Douglas has arrived at last in the class of valuable pitchers.

He broke into professional ranks at Rome, Ga., in the old Southern league in 1910. The next year he was a star with Macon and the White Sox looked him over in the spring of 1912, finally sending him to Des Moines. The next year Comiskey took another peep at Douglas, but he finally landed with San Francisco club and, because of his erratic ways, was released to Spokane in July, 1913.

In 1914 and 1915 Douglas tried on a number of new uniforms. He was transferred to the Reds from Spokane in the fall of 1913 and reported to them the following spring, only to be sold to Brooklyn and then sold to the Cubs by the Dodgers before the season closed.

In the spring of 1916 Joe Tinker arrived at Tampa, Fla., with his Cubs on the Wegman Special to find Douglas there ahead of him. And Phil was in the midst of one of his celebrated stunts of scattering red paint around



"Shufflin' Phil" Douglas.

the town. Tinker wrote Douglas up with a start then and there, handing him a railroad ticket and ordering him to report to Mike Kelley at St. Paul.

This turn of events made a pitcher out of Douglas, or, at least, started him on the road to become a valuable slugging pitcher. Tinker recalled him from St. Paul in September, 1916, and he has been with the Cubs ever since.

This year he is taking his regular turn, and he recently showed his effectiveness by handing the Giants a beautiful cleaning at the Polo Grounds.

Walter Cruise conferred with his draft board in Alabama and was allowed deferred classification.

Jim Thorpe may not be a giant with the bat, but he certainly knows how to utilize his speed in the outfield.

The Cardinals and Reds are asking sanction to move up games at home so as to play double-headers every Sunday.

Cluck Griffith now has nine box-men—Johnson, Harper, Ayers, Shaw, Brennan, Hansen, Reese, Altrock and Buckeye.

Frank Schulte is taking his shots at the right field wall at Washington and has come close to hitting it several times.

Capt. "Jim" Scott won the medal for being the crack shot of his class of officers in training recently at Camp Perry.

Joe Geddon continues to thrill St. Louis fans by his fine work at second base. Credit trial to get him last winter and failed.

Benny Knaff ranked third in long-distance hitting and third in run getting when he left the National league for the bigger game.

The Robins always play their hardest against the Giants, because they'd rather beat McGraw's men than any other club in the league.

Claude Cooper of the Pirates, whose bad luck had become a proverb, broke it all at once by winning two games in one series from the Cardinals.

Charley Hollocher, the Cubs' sensational shortstop, was a failure at golf, but he made good on the diamond. This should encourage a million thinkers.

Merito Acosta, erstwhile Griffman, is stinging the old pill for Connie Mack. Acosta has gotten in some deadly work with the fall since he joined with Mack.

Claude Davidson recently resigned from the Athletics because "baseball held no future for him." He has found his future, however, and is now playing shortstop for the Chester shipbuilding team.

Dodo Pasikert deserves praise for the brilliant playing he is supplying the Cubs. Not only is he shining in the outfield, but he is also behaving like a youngster on the bases.

Umpire Charlie Moran has a voice like a steam calliope, but there never is any doubt about what he is saying, which is more than can be said for some of his colleagues.

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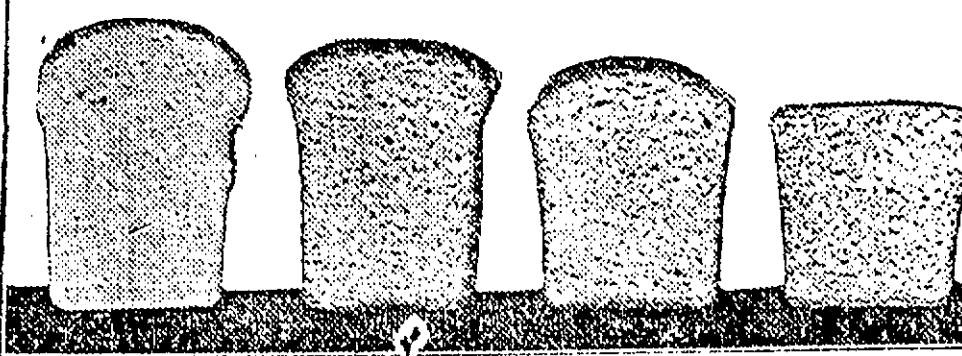
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The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)
WAR TIME BREAD MAKING.



One Kind of Bread That Should Not Be Made and Three Kinds That Should.

WHEATLESS LOAF SHOULD BE MADE

Satisfactory Yeast Breads With Cereals Other Than Wheat Are Being Baked.

SOME OF RESULTS OBTAINED

Problem Solved Both for Housekeeper and Professional Baker by Experimental Kitchen of Agricultural Department.

Housekeepers as well as professional bakers have been working on the problem of how to make satisfactory yeast breads with other cereals than wheat. Not all have solved the problem satisfactorily. The office of home economics of the United States department of agriculture has successfully worked out ways of combining the various substitutes in making a 50-per-cent-substitution bread, a 75-per-cent-substitution bread, and an entirely wheatless bread.

The first loaf pictured above has gone out of style in America; it is the all-wheat loaf that we were accustomed to using before the war. The other loaves are the kind that all Americans should use now. In the last three loaves a mixture of barley and rice flour has been used in place of wheat flour; the second loaf has only 50 per cent wheat flour; the third goes a step further and uses only 25 per cent wheat, while the last boasts of being entirely wheatless. These breads were worked out in the experimental kitchen of the department of agriculture, office of home economics and the United States food administration, home conservation section.

Increased Volume of Substitutes.
The food administration requires that all bread sold must contain 20 per cent wheat substitutes. But, if we can make satisfactory bread using a higher percentage of wheat substitutes so much the better. Here is the recipe for a 50-50 bread that is very good.

50-50 Bread.
1 1/2 cups flour, 1 1/2 cups rolled oats, 1/2 cup mashed potato, 1/2 cup salt, 2 teaspoons salt, 1/2 cup yeast, 1/2 cup rice flour.

Make a sponge of all the ingredients except the rice and barley flour. The potatoes should be freshly mashed with no fat or milk added. The water in which they cooked can be used for the liquid. Let the sponge stand in a warm place until very light. If yeast is used, set the sponge the night before. Add the rice and barley flour when the sponge is light. Knead and let rise until doubled in bulk. Knead again, form into loaves, place in a loaf pan, and allow to rise until bulk is again doubled. Brush over top of loaf with melted fat before putting it in a hot oven. Bake for one hour and a quarter in a hot oven.

Other satisfactory 50-50 breads make use of rolled oats (1 1/2 cups), combined with rice flour (1 1/2 cups), or corn flour (1 1/2 cups), or tapioca flour (1 1/2 cups), in place of the rice and barley flour in the recipe.

Loaves Are Less Elastic.
None of the loaves using a high percentage of substitutes equal the all-wheat loaf in lightness, wheat having a special substance known as gluten, which gives it elastic properties that make it specially valuable for bread-making. None of the other flours, excepting, contain this substance in any appreciable amount so that when we substitute for the wheat flour large quantities of flours that do not contain gluten, we cannot expect the same elasticity. The loaves are more compact and less porous. In the 75-per-cent and 100-per-cent-substitution loaves an egg is used as binding material and as an additional leavener.

A 75-Per-Cent-Substitution Loaf.
1 1/2 cups flour, 1 egg, 1/2 cup mashed potato, 1/2 cup salt, 1/2 cup yeast, 1/2 cup rice flour, 1/2 cup corn flour.

Make a sponge of the first six ingredients and a third of the mixture of rice and barley flour. Let stand in a warm place until light, at least two hours. When the sponge is light, work in the rest of the substitute flours and the egg slightly beaten. Shape the

loaves as usual.

Loaves Are Less Elastic.
None of the loaves using a high percentage of substitutes equal the all-wheat loaf in lightness, wheat having a special substance known as gluten, which gives it elastic properties that make it specially valuable for bread-making. None of the other flours, excepting, contain this substance in any appreciable amount so that when we substitute for the wheat flour large quantities of flours that do not contain gluten, we cannot expect the same elasticity. The loaves are more compact and less porous. In the 75-per-cent and 100-per-cent-substitution loaves an egg is used as binding material and as an additional leavener.

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18 TO 45 DRAFT BILL NOW READY

Provides Loss of Exemption for Quitting Essential Occupation.

WORK OR FIGHT PROVISION

Amendment Not to Be Employed Against Organized Labor—Provides School for Young Soldiers—Bill's Passage Is Predicted.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Carrying a work or fight provision that will apply to all men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five placed in deferred classification under the draft, the new "work or fight" bill on Tuesday was ordered reported to the senate by the military affairs committee.

The work or fight amendment, which was written by Senator Reed, is designed to prevent loafing and not as a weapon against organized labor.

The work or fight amendment is in the form of a provision to follow the paragraph in the bill providing for deferred classification and exemption.

Three other important amendments to the bill were adopted by the committee before the bill was ordered reported. The most important of these was one giving to volunteers and drafted men below the age of twenty-one the right to receive an education at the expense of the government at approved educational institutions.

Another amendment would remove discrimination against drafted men and volunteers in securing commissions in either the army or the navy on the grounds that they are too young.

Wives of soldiers shall not be disqualified for positions under the government because they are married, another amendment provides.

Passage of the bill was predicted by Senator Chamberlain.

BACKS THE CZECHO-SLOVAKS

British Government Formally Recognizes New Nation—Huns Advance on Petrograd.

London, Aug. 15.—The British government has issued a declaration, formally recognizing the Czechoslovakians as an allied nation and the three Czechoslovak armies as an allied force regularly waging warfare against the central powers.

It is reported from Moscow by way of Berlin that the central diplomatic representatives have handed a collective note to War Minister Trotsky demanding within three days an explanation of Premier Lenin's threat that Russia would declare war "against Anglo-French imperialism." The Central News states.

Copenhagen, Aug. 15.—German troops are advancing on Petrograd, says a dispatch to the Politiken. The Germans evidently plan to occupy the city.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Bitterness among the peasants of the Ukraine increasing, according to advices reaching the state department from an eyewitness to what is going on in the Russian province.

FRENCH TRANSPORT IS SUNK

Djemnah Torpedoed in Mediterranean—442 Men Missing, Says Paris Dispatch.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The French transport Djemnah of 3,716 tons has been torpedoed in the Mediterranean. A report of the torpedoing has been received from Berlin, where it was announced, and the report has now been confirmed here. Four hundred and forty-two men are missing.

NOVELTY IN TICKET SELLING

Chicago, Aug. 15.—The government has sprung a novelty in the matter of ticket selling for the great war exhibition which opens in this city on September 2. The price of each ticket bought in advance will be only 25 cents, but tickets bought at the gate will cost double. Two children will be admitted for each ticket. The admission has been made low because the government is desirous that every man, woman and child that can possibly get to Chicago should see and understand this patriotic exhibition, which is to give the people of the midwest the biggest war lesson they ever had.

McADOO BACK AT DESK, BUSY

Washington, Aug. 14.—Secretary McAdoo found an accumulation of important treasury and railroad questions awaiting his decision when he returned from a two months' vacation trip to the West.

EXECUTE SLAYER OF ENVIS

American-born assassin of Marshal Hermann von Michelson, was executed by the bolshevik authorities on Saturday, according to late reports received here from Kiev.

AIR RAID ON KARLSRUHE

London, Aug. 15.—An official communication issued on Sunday by the air ministry announces that an air raid has been made on Karlsruhe and that there was an explosion in the Karlsruhe station.

FIND HOARDED FOOD IN INDIANA

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 15.—The home of Julius Fierstone, a wealthy citizen, was raided on Saturday and a deputy food administrator found several hundred pounds of flour and sugar stored in the house.

\$500,000 FIRE AT FRESNO

Fresno, Cal., Aug. 15.—Fire did damage estimated at \$500,000 here on Friday afternoon, destroying half a block in the business district. It started in the Kuttner-Goldstein company grocery.

SEEK TAX EVADER IN CANADA

Washington, Aug. 15.—To round up tax evaders among American citizens residing in Canada a corps of specially trained revenue agents soon will be sent to Canadian communities near the border.

MAJ. GEN. W. S. GRAVES



Maj. Gen. William S. Graves has been selected to command the American troops in the American-Japanese expedition to Siberia.

COAL SHORTAGE PERIL

PRESIDENT ASKS THAT PRODUCTION BE SPEEDED.

Appeals to All Engaged in Coal Mining to Do Their Best.

Washington, Aug. 15.—President Wilson, aroused over the grave danger in the coal situation of the country and continuing decreases in production, addressed a proclamation on Sunday to all persons engaged in coal mining, calling for prompt and vigorous action by operators and miners.

"A great task is to be performed. The operators and their staff alone do it, but both parties, working hand in hand, with a grim determination to win the war, can do it. It is with full confidence that I call upon you to assume the burden of producing an ample supply of coal. You will, I am sure, accept this burden, and will successfully carry it through; and in so doing you will be performing a service just as worthy as service in the trenches, and will win the applause and gratitude of the whole nation."

ALLIES AID CZECHO-SLOVAKS

Bolsheviks Flee to Kronstadt—Fear Army of 300,000—Hun Policy Fails in East.

London, Aug. 14.—British and Japanese troops which were landed at Vladivostok have joined the Czechoslovak forces who are fighting against German control in Siberia. The British troops are co-operating with the Slav army on the Ussuri river, about 120 miles north of Vladivostok.

With the increase of Czechoslovak and other armed anti-bolshevik forces in greater Russia to more than 300,000 men, Premier Lenin and his foreign secretary, Leon Trotsky, have fled from Moscow to Kronstadt, the naval base near Petrograd, according to a dispatch by the semi-official Wolff bureau at Berlin.

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger states that the entire bolshevik government will be moved to Kronstadt.

Commenting on the removal of Doctor Hoffrichter, the German ambassador, from Moscow to Pskov because he feared for his life, the Berlin Vossische Zeitung says:

"Moscow is in the hands of anti-German elements and the followers of the social revolutionists of the left. This evening we saw that the bolshevik rule at Moscow is at an end, and this is the case not only at Moscow, but in the greater part of Russia, if not in the whole Russian empire."

"This throws a vivid light on the failure of the German policy in the East."

TO EXEMPT MARRIED MEN

Secretary Baker Urges Change in Law So Railroad Men Need Not Classify Selves.

Washington, Aug. 12.—New draft regulations, under which the government would do the selecting, are under consideration by the war department.

This was disclosed on Friday by Secretary Baker, after he had appeared before the senate military committee for prompt enactment of the act extending the age limits. He made it plain that he is not satisfied with the present system under which the registrant must claim deferred classification. Many with dependents hesitate to put the state in such a position, for patriotic reasons to decline to claim. He said he was inclined to the opinion that the marriage relation will itself confer deferred classification.

ROADS TO EMPLOY WOMEN

Washington, Aug. 15.—Thousands of women will be drawn into railroad employment within the next few months to take the place of men entering the army and other industries, according to plans of the rail administration.

TO PRISON FOR WILSON TRAIT

Chicago, Aug. 15.—In a decision of the United States circuit court of appeals the three-year sentence of Walter Ragnarsen, charged with treason, was affirmed.

FLYER FLINDS NEGRO SLAYER

Dover, Ohio, Aug. 14.—After N. Willow, a negro, had shot and killed Chief of Police Mull and escaped he was discovered in the town by a local aviator. His slayer brought a posse and the negro was captured.

FORBIDS LIQUOR SALE ON TRAINS

Washington, Aug. 14.—Sale of liquor in railroad stations or on railroad trains is forbidden by Director General McAdoo in an order effective immediately and applying to all lines under government control.

BIG HUN GUN IS SILENT

Paris, Aug. 15.—The long-range cannon with which the Germans have intermittently bombarded Paris for more than four months past have now been silent for two days. This fact may be explained by the allied advance.

MIKE SINKS HUN DESTROYER

London, Aug. 13.—A German destroyer was sunk eight miles off Zeebrugge, according to an official statement issued by the admiralty. The statement says that the destroyer was sunk by striking a British mine.

HUN DIVER MAKES GAS RAID ON U. S.

Six Lighthouse Men at Charleston, S. C., Overcome by Fumes.

U-BOAT SUNK BY DESTROYER

United States War Craft Uses Depth Bombs to Sink Submarine Off Virginia—Twelve Ships Destroyed.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Using poison gas, a German submarine attacked Smith Island, off the North Carolina coast Saturday. Six men were overcome.

The official announcement said the navy department received a dispatch from Charleston, S. C., that the attack with gas about five o'clock Saturday afternoon temporarily "put out of business" the coast guard station and lighthouse personnel. The report goes on:

"About 40 minutes after the attack three large gas spots, one over an acre in extent, were observed passing."

"This gas, from which the gas was no doubt generated, must have been released from a submarine in the vicinity of the entrance to the channel with the hope that it would come in with the tide, but the tide fortunately set along the island."

"Report was made to Colonel Chase, coast battery commander, Fort Caswell, N. C., by Captain Willard of the Smith Island coast guard after the effects of the gas were noted. Six men were gassed. No deaths."

"The gas had the effect of mustard gas and was effective about 30 or 40 minutes."

"The incident was reported by Colonel Chase to the naval district commander. Smith's Island is off the mouth of the Cape Fear river, near the entrance of the channel to Wilmington, N. C."

"The German submarine operating off the Virginia coast was attacked by an American destroyer, which used 17 depth bombs in an effort to get the raider. The submarine did not reappear and all was noticed on the surface of the sea."

"German submarine raiders operating off the Atlantic coast have destroyed three American destroyers, the British submarine Penelope of 4,139 gross tons was torpedoed 100 miles east of Nantucket lightship Sunday morning; the Swedish steamer Sydland, of 3,331 gross tons, was sunk by bombs August 8 100 miles southeast of Nantucket, and an American schooner, reported as the Herring, was destroyed by gunfire Sunday 200 miles east of New York. All members of the crew of the Sydland were reported saved, but the ship's dispatches did not clear up the fate of the crews of the other vessels."

"The Penelope and Herring Winter were sent down in the vicinity of Georges Bank, off the Massachusetts coast, where a submarine came to the surface Sunday in the midst of a fleet of American fishing vessels, nine of which were destroyed."

LENINE READY TO FLEE

Bolshevik Soviet Organization Tettering and Revolt Grows—Hun Envoy Flees Moscow.

London, Aug. 13.—The anti-bolshevik movement in Russia is growing rapidly, the bolshevik Soviet organization having virtually gone to pieces.

Nikolai Lenin, the premier, and Leon Trotsky, his war minister, intend to flee to Germany should the situation become too acute, according to the Russian newspaper, Isvestia.

It is quoted by a correspondent as stating that at several points "in that part of Russia not occupied by the enemy" counter-revolutionary movements have broken out in a number of towns.

Copenhagen, Aug. 12.—The German embassy at Moscow was recently ordered to Pskov, owing to conditions in Moscow, according to advices from Berlin.

BEULAH BINFORD WAR NURSE

"Girl in Case" in Famous Beatty Murder Trial on Way to France.

New York, Aug. 14.—Beulah Binford, the "Girl in the Case" in the famous Beatty murder trial in Virginia seven years ago, is on her way to France as a Red Cross nurse. When Beulah was eighteen years old her sweetheart, Lester Beatty, Jr., of Chicago, was convicted and executed for the murder of his wife on the Midlothian turnpike in Virginia, in 1911.

WITHDRAWS RAILROAD ORDER

St. Louis, Aug. 15.—The railroad administration has withdrawn its order of six weeks ago suspending through bills of lading on exports after September 6. Seven of the destroyers' complement were lost. The admiralty made the announcement.

PLAN EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS

Washington, Aug. 15.—Formal acceptance by Germany of the American proposal for a conference on treatment and exchange of prisoners at Bern, Switzerland, "the middle of September" was transmitted here.

EX-GOVERNOR KELLOGG IS DEAD

Washington, Aug. 13.—William Pitt Kellogg, formerly of Canton, Ill., who served during the reconstruction period as United States senator from Louisiana, and as governor of that state, died at the age of eighty-eight.

AVIATOR USES PARACHUTE

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 13.—Lieut. James H. Daie, St. Louis, aviation officer, made a successful 3,000-foot leap on Sunday with a parachute from an airplane at Tullahoma field, the third person to accomplish the feat.

MINNESOTA GOVERNOR UPHOLD

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 12.—The Minnesota supreme court upheld the act of Governor Burroughs and Adj. Gen. W. R. Rindow, who used state troops to release three saloons at Blooming Prairie, Minn., recently.

VIENNA MUST PAY MORE FOR BREAD

Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—Full bread rationing will be required in Vienna after next Sunday, but the price will be raised 10 per cent, according to the Vienna correspondent of the Wiener Zeitung of Bremen.

JOHN HODGE



Mr. Hon. John Hodge, at the time he distinguished himself in labor questions, has been appointed, by the new minister of pensions, Mr. Hodge has taken an active part in the formation of a council board for the prevention of labor disputes and is well known as a speaker on social, religious and temperance topics. He has been secretary of the British Tin Plate Workers' association and twice president of the labor representation commission.

RUSS WAR ON ALLIES

U. S. CONSUL REPORTS HOSTILE ACTIVITY BY BOLSHEVIKI.

Lenine Tells Gathering of Soviets in Moscow That a State of Conflict Exists.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Consul Poole at Moscow has informed the state department that Lenine, the bolshevik premier, recently declared before a gathering of soviets in Moscow that a state of war exists between the bolshevik government and the entire allies.

In response to questions from the allies' consuls, Tchitcherin, commissaire of foreign affairs, said that the premier's statement need not be considered a declaration of war, but that it was a declaration of a state of defense on the part of Russia, similar to the situation that existed at one time with Germany.

"The consular report received by cable, gave the state department its first official information confirming reports that the bolsheviks were formally characterizing as an act of war the operations of the allies' forces on the Murman coast."

Tchitcherin's explanation was made publicly, the consul said, at the request of the allies' consuls. Mr. Poole also reported that in spite of denials of the authorities, the bolsheviks were throwing obstacles in the way of the departure from Russia of British and French military representatives.

WILL TAX OCCUPATIONS \$10

Congress Body for Special Levy, Excepting War Work and Preachers.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Special taxes of \$10 a year on occupations or professions, except the war industry trades, farmers, teachers and ministers of the gospel, were written into the \$3,000,000,000 war revenue bill.

A similar tax was placed upon any business with receipts of \$2,000 a year or more, with a levy of \$25 a year on wholesale houses with receipts of \$200,000 or more.

In addition to the ordinary duty of 10 per cent on all jewelry sold wholesale, the committee put on a 10 per cent tax on retail sales of jewelry composed wholly or in part of platinum.

CHICAGO FLYER IS KILLED

Lieut. A. F. Winslow Shot Down During Battle in France.

Paris, Aug. 14.—Lieut. Alan F. Winslow of Chicago was killed during air fighting at the end of last week. Winslow formerly belonged to the French legionnaire, but transferred to the American army when the United States entered the war.

Lieutenant Winslow enlisted in the Lafayette escadrille in June, 1917, on completing his second year at Yale. Later he transferred to the American army, and in April, 1918, was awarded the French Croix de Guerre for shooting down and capturing a German aviator.

Winslow was declared to be the first strictly American air victory in France. He also was said to have been the first American ace.

DESTROYER SUNK BY U-BOAT

London, Aug. 15.—A British torpedo boat destroyer was sunk by an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean on August 6. Seven of the destroyer's complement were lost. The admiralty made the announcement.

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HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Madison—Charles Mohr, Jr., a state oil inspector, was arrested at his home in Portage by William Tooton, federal deputy marshal, and accompanied to this city where he was arraigned before Court Commissioner F. W. French on charges of violating the espionage act by statements tending to discredit the United States and in support of the imperial German government. Mr. Mohr pleaded not guilty and he was held under \$10,000 bonds. His hearing was set for Aug. 23.

Washington—The following Wisconsin men were granted army commissions: Donald Campbell, Delavan, and Karl Haugben, Appleton, second lieutenants, air service; Warren Smith, Waubesa, second lieutenant, sanitary corps; Stanley J. Comrie, La Crosse, and John Rupp, Milwaukee, second lieutenants, quartermaster corps; Harry W. Morris, Madison, captain of engineers.

Racine—Sufficient wheat will be harvested in Racine county this year to supply all residents of the county and it will be the first time in forty years that such a supply has been harvested. War gardens, nearly 4,000 in number in Racine, will harvest 25,000 bushels of potatoes and large crops of beans, peas, onions, cabbage and other vegetables.

Madison—What is believed to be the first regimental flag to be returned to the United States from France arrived recently at the office of Adj. Gen. Orlando Holway. It was the regimental flag of the Third Infantry, Wisconsin National Guard, now a part of the 158th regiment of the Thirty-second division.

Oshkosh—James G. B. Lampert, who has been serving as major with the First regiment of engineers in France, has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel, according to word received here by his father, Councilman Florian Lampert, representative for congress from the Sixth district.

Eau Claire—The two jury panels which have been trying cases in the double session of the United States District court for the western district of Wisconsin held here since July 16, which closed Saturday night at midnight, proved a 100 per cent jury with regard to espionage cases. Verdicts guilty were returned in all cases tried.

Madison—Census bureau compilations just published show Wisconsin has the lowest typhoid death rate in the union, 6.7 per 100,000 population, and Kentucky the highest, 36.2. The rates quoted are the average for the last three years for which reports are available, namely, 1913, 1914 and 1915.

Janesville—Word has been received in this city telling of the wounding of Capt. E. N. Caldwell of Company L, Twenty-eighth Infantry, United States regulars, Capt. Caldwell left this city in command of Company L of the Wisconsin National guards and has been in action for some time.

Watertown—Mrs. August Krause, a widow here, was killed, and Mrs. Amelia Schumann, another widow, mother of eleven children, and her daughter Miss Martha Schumann, were seriously injured, when struck by an interurban car which split a switch while the men were waiting for it to pass.

Oshkosh—Wallace M. Plummer, first lieutenant in the ordnance department of the Pershing army in France has sent his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Plummer, a steel helmet taken from a dead German private, and several hand grenades used by both the German and allied armies.

Rhineland—Joro Huart is serving ninety days at hard labor in the county jail because he was convicted of using language against the government. He was arrested by Sheriff Hans Rodd, and though he pleaded not guilty, evidence was sufficient to convict him.

Madison—The state school for the blind at Janesville is experimenting in trades to be opened to soldiers made sightless in the war. Thirteen men and women are now being given a special course of instruction at the institution.

Mauston—E. L. Yoder, former Mauston high school teacher, now located at the West Point Military academy, has been assigned to Camp Douglas as instructor for the state guards.

Madison—Madison is now over the top in the drive for young women for the United States nurses' reserve. More than 100 have enlisted here.

Neenah—Dr. C. C. Del Marcell, lieutenant in the medical corps in France, and former city physician here, states in a letter that he was recently taken prisoner by the Germans, but was released when American troops stormed the shell hole in which he was being guarded.

Oshkosh—St. Augustine's parish does \$550 to the American Red Cross during the last six months. This is the highest record for 120 families. The Rev. J. E. Moegher is pastor of the church.

Oshkosh—Fish are biting at a lively rate in Lake Winnebago and large catches are being made, but they are mostly sheepshead, a large rough fish that sells in eastern markets as "Lake Winnebago silver bass," but which have little demand here as a food fish.

Madison—The Wisconsin railroad commission handed down a decision granting a power electric and water rates for the Wisconsin-Minnesota Light and Power company. Thirty cities and villages in the western part of the state are hit by the boost.

Neenah—When Jack and Harry Meyer, brothers, and proprietors of a local creamery, were called by the draft, their sisters, the Misses Gertrude and Laura Meyer, took their places and the little business is continuing uninterrupted.

Neenah—Paper mills throughout the Fox River valley have begun to draw upon the coal supply. The present stage of water is so low that the war department has ordered the mills to cease using water for power.

Madison—A committee of the State Council of Defense met with Gov. E. L. Philipp, and considered plans for preparing a military map of Wisconsin to be presented to the war department, which will be part of the gigantic survey of the entire country.

Neenah—The selection of a new postmaster here will be made from five prominent citizens who were successfully passed by the recent examination, according to a recent announcement by postal officials.

Appleton—Excursions are entirely dispensed with this summer and it is only occasionally that a launch passed through the locks, according to one of the lock tenders on the Fox river. Pleasure crafts are becoming a thing of the past.

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Eau Claire—J. J. Auer, publisher of Der Herold, a local German weekly published here, was sentenced by Judge Evans in federal court to eight months in Leavenworth, Kan., on plea of guilty made to a charge of violating the espionage act by printing seditious articles in his paper and also failing to file with the postmaster translations of articles printed in German in his paper.

Appleton—Mayor J. Austin Hawes of this city was the first man in Outagamie county to return his questionnaires to the farm labor committee of the Outagamie council of defense, pledging ten days' service. He will do any kind of general farm work when called upon and will give his services free.

Oshkosh—Residents of the village of Winneconne on the Fox river, say the war has had a serious effect upon the summer resort business which flourished there in the past. Although the number of resorters enjoying rest and recreation at the up river village is fair it is way below the records of other years.

Rhineland—P. J. Cain, county treasurer, is the owner of a deck of German cards, taken from a German prisoner by his son Reuben. Lieut. Herbert Froger brought them to America at the request of young Cain, and gave them to Mr. Cain while in Rhineland recently.

Antigo—Peter W. Krier of this city has been appointed senior examiner of the United States employment service and will have charge of Langlade and Oneida counties. All laborers in his territory will be registered at his office and the requirements of each employer will be tabulated.

Madison—Secretary of State Meritt Hull is already laying plans for collecting the soldier vote at the primary election in September. Representatives of the state secretary will be sent to each of the cantons in this country where Wisconsin voters are now in training.

Beaver Dam—The small grain crop in Dodge county this year is breaking all records. Oats are yielding as high as ninety-five bushels to the acre; wheat forty and barley forty-five bushels. There has been more wheat raised this year than for a number of years.

Menomonee Falls—Joseph Fellenz found an egg in his chicken yard that, the long way, the oval measured 8 1/2 inches around and the circumference at the middle, 6 1/2 inches. The hen was a Plymouth Rock and a steady layer.

Shawano—No county fair will be held in this county this year, as the grounds need considerable improvements and officials believe they can use the labor to better advantage in helping take care of the crops.

Green Bay—A meeting of the Wisconsin Live Stock Breeders' association will be held in Green Bay the second week in October, according to an announcement by County Agricultural Agent E. A. Cameron.

Neenah—Neenah's honor roll, a huge framed affair bearing the names of all Neenah boys in service, has been hung on the first floor of a building, on one of the main thoroughfares. It contains over 400 names.

Kenosha—Harold Hart, manager of the truck department of Nash Motors company, and one of the best known men in the automobile game in the middle west was commissioned a captain in the United States army.

Oshkosh—An exhibit of the crops grown by the boys and girls of the Oshkosh schools will be held at the high school early in September under the direction of T. G. Brown, supervisor of agriculture in the schools.

Sheboygan—Overcome by heat at the Charles S. Weiss & Co. cannery, August Spittgerber fell into a vat of boiling liquor and sustained a severe cut on his jaw and painful burns about his body.

Sheboygan—Private Henry

A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

POULTRY CLUB WORK.



A Detachment of the Juvenile Army of Poultry Growers and the Weapons With Which They Are Defeating the Kaiser.

DOINGS OF FARM BOYS AND GIRLS

Youtns Are Developing Into Poultry Experts Under Guidance of Specialists.

CLUBS IN VARIOUS STATES

From Small Beginning Organization Has Developed to Include Eleven Commonwealths—Results Obtained by Members.

Thousands of girls and boys of the United States have collected with Uncle Sam as poultry raisers. The bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture, co-operates with many state agricultural colleges to assist juvenile farmers in poultry husbandry.

The girls and boys of today who show an interest in better poultry husbandry by becoming successful members of the poultry clubs will be our breeders, fanners and poultry producers of tomorrow. The splendid development of poultry clubs marks this line of work as one of the most important in the poultry office of the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture.

Started in Small Way. Poultry club work was started in Virginia in 1912 with 11 clubs and 150 members. From this small beginning an organization has developed to include 11 states with 1,010 clubs in 300 counties and a membership of about 15,000 energetic boys and girls. Successful results have encouraged similar other states through the Smith-Lever fund to carry on work of a similar nature in co-operation with the bureau of animal industry. Several states have requested the assistance of a specialist in their poultry club efforts for the coming year.

Educational Features. Girls and boys are assisted in their work by local school teachers, county farm agents and county home demonstrators. Many of the members live in the country, and help in the introduction of standard-bred stock, improvement of housing and feeding methods and marketing conditions. Other members who live in towns maintain backyard poultry plants, and all aid materially in the production of poultry and eggs.

Poultry clubs have their educational feature and are carried on so that the boys and girls have an opportunity to learn simple business methods. Club members study poultry business furnished by the state and government, and subject matter prepared by the specialist. The members write compositions on poultry management as a part of their work. Each member keeps a record, or business account, showing accurate figures on expenditures, receipts and profits, number of eggs set, number of chickens raised, etc.

Results Obtained. During the year 1917 these boys and girls club members hatched 95,273 chicks, and raised 80,310 matured fowls. Over \$17,008.25 worth of poultry and eggs for market and breeding purposes were sold or consumed at home and the total value of their receipts, stock on hand, and prizes won amounted to \$41,312.42. In addition to the exhibits of fowls and eggs made at county fairs and other poultry

shows, these poultry club members are now demonstrating in many instances their ability to judge poultry and to carry on the various phases of poultry work such as setting hens, operating an incubator, preserving eggs, culling chickens, killing and dressing fowls for market.

There were 104 exhibits held where 624 members exhibited 2,250 birds and 320 dozens of eggs. The total value of special and cash prizes awarded to the members making these exhibits amounted to \$3,000.75.

Features of Work. Another feature of poultry club work that has been inaugurated is that of holding short courses at various state schools and colleges for the benefit of poultry club members who have made a good showing in their work. On such occasions members are sent to one of the state schools with all expenses paid and there given a course of instruction in poultry. Such courses not only provide a valuable course of instruction, but promote the various forms of amusement in a more favorable attitude toward education and what the social side of farm life can be made to be. Another feature that is being taken up is poultry management contests. These contests are conducted by the poultry club agents and seem to be going to arouse much enthusiasm among the club members and will be the means of their obtaining a most practical course of instruction and the proper methods of handling and caring for poultry.

Girls' and boys' poultry clubs are a proven instrument of value in the forward movement in nation-wide poultry culture, not only on account of the very satisfactory development, but more especially in the manifest enthusiasm displayed by the boys and girls.

ENCOURAGE BOY OR GIRL. Poultry growing is one of the nation's most important industries. Poultry growing in connection with general farming yields a larger margin of profit than most other branches of agriculture.

Poultry growing is certain to become increasingly important and is likely to become increasingly profitable. Poultry growing is not a casual matter in which one may be successful without study and effort. Anything like a large measure of success in poultry growing requires expert knowledge.

The United States department of agriculture, through its boys' and girls' poultry club work, is imparting to thousands of boys and girls expert information that will contribute largely to their success in life.

Encourage your boy or girl to join a poultry club and encourage good community. It has not only club organization.

You will be contributing to the success and prosperity both of your child and your neighborhood.

Determining Chickens' Ages. A common way of testing the age of dressed poultry, as described by home economics specialists of the United States department of agriculture, is to take between thumb and finger the end of the breastbone, farthest from the head, and attempt to bend it to one side. In a very young bird, such as a "broiler" chicken or a green goose, it will be easily bent. Like the cartilage in the human ear; in a bird a year or so old it will be brittle, and in an old bird, tough and hard to bend or break.

Testers dealers have been known to break the end of the breastbone before showing the bird, thus rendering the test useless.

Go slowly and grow up in the business. The hen never did half as much to the keeper as the keeper has done to the hen.

Healthy chicks are the only kind that make the most out of life and show the result of their keeping.

When chicks are lacking in thrift and vigor it is generally more the fault of their keeper than it is theirs.

The yield of the hen in restricted runs depends absolutely on the wisdom and generosity of the one in charge of her keeping.

The successful poultryman appreciates the fact that real foods fed at the right time and manner is the cornerstone of his success.

Eggs with wonderful egg records are not the result of accidents so much as they are the product of careful breeding and feeding by the man who knows how.

Making poultry pay is the objective of the successful poultryman during these strenuous times.

Poultry tire and become unprofitable when fed constantly on the same ration.

Keeping poultry regardless of the cost is one way for spending an income without results.

A frequent change in the diet of fowls and chicks keeps the appetite always at its best and makes life worth living.

Too many fowls in a yard have caused many failures in the chicken business.

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MEEHAN
Quite a number of our citizens are attending the Stevens Point fair this week.
A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Chas. Galloway, of City Point, last Sunday. The baby had been born for some time returned home with them.
Farmers have commenced to haul in potatoes. Several loads were delivered at the station last week for which they received \$1.50 per car. The early crop is very poor but there is plenty of hope for the later ones.

DR. C. T. FOOTE
DENTIST
Office in MacKinnon Block at west end of bridge.
Phone 1102. Residence, 45 Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Dr. C. J. CEARY
DENTIST
Office in Citizens National Bank Building, West Side, Phone 1102. Open Evenings Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.
ANALGESIA

O. N. MORTENSEN, M. D.
Citizens Bank Building
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.
Phone: Office 997; Res. 828
X-RAY

DR. J. K. GOODRICH
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8

Goggins, Brazeau & Goggins
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Telephone No. 104

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Telephone No. 61

W. T. LYLE
Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director
Store on West Side
Lady Attendant, Ed. Deirdre
Night phone 886; Day phone 885

O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Over City's Paint Store
Twenty-six years behind the camera, but not a day behind the times.

HELEN M. GILKEY
TEACHER OF PIANO
Phone 90
Residence 210, South 4th Street

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First Nat. Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's Drug Store

W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daily Block, East Side
Telephone No. 243
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
Practice limited to EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT
Classes filled promptly. Ear and Eye Surgeon, Riverview Hospital, Office in Wood County Bank Building. Phone No. 264

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233, or at the house, Kruger & Wheeler Flats, 1st Street north.

J. R. RAGAN
SPAFFORD BUILDING
East Side
LICENSED EMBALMER AND UNDERTAKER
House Phone No. 60
Store 812

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS
North Second Street East Side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Business Phone 401
Night Calls, 402
Personal Attention Given All Work

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE
Thursday, August 22, 1918
Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin
Telephone Number 324

ADVERTISING RATES
Resolutions, each 75c
Transit, each 10c
Obituary, per line 5c
Paid Subscriptions, per line 15c
Display Ad Rates, per inch 15c

This newspaper is a member of the Wisconsin Press Association and pledges its uncompromising loyalty to our government in this war.



"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations, may she always be in the right; but our country right or wrong?"—Stephen Decatur.

WHEN WE DIDN'T KNOW

Stevens Point Journal—It is now well understood that the purpose of the Kaiser's many advances toward German Americans for years back was to build up a faction in this country which would be favorable to him and keep America divided in line of controversy with Germany.

The Journal of July 30, 1918, relative to the Kaiser's many advances toward German Americans for years back was to build up a faction in this country which would be favorable to him and keep America divided in line of controversy with Germany.

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RUDOLPH
Miss Elsie Young had the misfortune to break her right foot at the ankle one day last week while jumping out of an auto at her home. It was first thought it was only a sprain, but on Monday night it was taken to Grand Rapids for an X-ray examination.
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Zimmerman and daughter, Helen and Mary, Chas. Hansen, Steve Konecki, Louis MacKinnon and wife, Mrs. Korlin and daughter, Anna and Will Gunn moved to Sparta on Sunday and spent the day with the family. They are now in the city with their son, Steve, who is a student at the University of Wisconsin.

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EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

SHERRY
Mrs. Anton Wilson returned from Milwaukee Friday last after a visit with friends. She was accompanied by Mrs. Hand and children. Other guests in the Wilson home in the last week were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hansen, Mrs. Hanson, St. of La Crosse and Theodore Gill of Grand Rapids.

Miss Lorraine Gates is visiting in Stevens Point at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Donahue and also being there for the circus, which is also the delight of all young people. Other folks were to the circus from Stevens Point last week.

The members of the Alpine Ladies Aid society will be guests of the Missionary society of the Presbyterian church on Thursday. Lunch will be served at 12 o'clock and the meeting at 2 o'clock P. M.

A good many attended the Chautauqui at Junction City on Saturday night and felt well repaid for the trip.

J. J. Iverson is enjoying a visit with his youngest daughter, Mrs. Mary Johnson and family, from the Stevens Point home. They are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. West and other relatives.

Mrs. James of Stevens Point is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jones, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leasure of Payson, Ohio. After a short stay at Mrs. Surfield's they go to the home of Mr. and Mrs. West and other relatives.

Mrs. Fred Shingo and family of Grand Rapids are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Louis Weintraub. Joe Havel and wife of Altona are also guests at the Weintraub home the first of the week.

Threshers are expected in this vicinity in a few days. Effort is being made to get all the grain stacked as early as possible.

William Spole left for Spirit Lake, Iowa, for a visit on Friday last. Eleanor Weintraub had a birthday last Saturday. She was 18 years old.

C. G. Anderson and wife and daughter, Miss Virginia, and a guest arrived from Milwaukee Monday afternoon. Miss Jean Whitney and Rev. Wm. Caldwell were dinner guests at the McLaughlin home on Monday.

Mrs. Arthur Gehl and Mrs. Leona Hall of Grinnon are guests at the A. Wilson home.

Mrs. Hand and children left for Stevens Point on Monday. Mrs. Herman Janz went to Grand Rapids on Thursday for a stay at the hospital there.

The friends of those who will be away from home for a few days are expected in this vicinity in a few days. Effort is being made to get all the grain stacked as early as possible.

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NEW ROME
Mrs. Robert Wittenberg and daughter, Thelma, of Green Bay returned to their home Saturday after visiting several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Anderson.
Grandma Ingraham is very low at the writing. We all hope for a soon recovery.

Guy Bulgin is working for Victor Blaszyk.
Gustave Afrithman and father, and sons, Siles and Christ, and Arthur Anderson of Arkdale were Sunday visitors at the Arne Amundson home.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Gardner and Otto Swartz of Grand Rapids were seen on their way to the city on Sunday. Walter Hoyer, delivered a hog to Grand Rapids Tuesday.

The nights are getting rather cool now. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pike of Stevens Point were business visitors in this vicinity last week.

The ladies Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. Elmer Finch Wednesday, Aug. 21.
Mrs. John Kieffer of Nekoma visited at the Charles Pike home the past week.

Rev. O'Neill of Nekoma held church service in the New home church Sunday. Services will again be held next Sunday if the weather permits.

William Patched left Wednesday, Aug. 14, for Kansas City, where he will attend the Stevens Point school. On his way he will stop at the home of Mrs. E. H. Hoff and son, Walter, a business trip to Grand Rapids Saturday.

School in district No. 3 opened Monday with Miss Nina Christensen of Grand Rapids as teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wolf and family visited Sunday afternoon at the J. Corbin home.

Harry Blaszyk who is working in the Stevens Point paper mill, visited with his father, Victor Blaszyk, and his mother, Mary Peterson, at the home of Grand Rapids Thursday evening.

Wickies are bearing quite nicely now. Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Finch are entertaining her sister and husband to see their son, Lawrence, depart for the army.

Carl Amundson is working for Joe Corbin.
Peter Peterson was a Sunday caller at the Arne Amundson home.

Mrs. John Amundson is sick with a fever.
Mr. and Mrs. John Davis were Sunday evening visitors at the John Sweet home.

Miss Freda Kunda and Walter Hoyer attended the show at Grand Rapids Sunday evening.

We are all glad to hear that Fred Irwin is home again after being in the hospital the past month.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sweet attended the show at Grand Rapids Saturday evening.

Miss Joe Corbin spent last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Sweet.

Miss Anna Schomberg and Paul Bulgin of Nekoma were callers at the A. C. Bulgin home one evening last week for Chicago.

Leon Eike helped Chasley Pike stack his hay several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Amundson and family were Sunday visitors at the John Amundson home.

VANDRIESEN
Miss Mary Evans who has been working for Mrs. J. I. Lyness has gone to help her mother and Hazel White, who is working for Mrs. Lyness.

School commenced in district No. 5 last Monday with Lillian Barad as teacher. We all hope her success in her undertaking.

Clara Fay who has been working for J. I. Lyness on the marsh here, resigned last Saturday. She will enlist in the navy Aug. 24.

REMINGTON
A wedding lunch was served on Sunday, given by Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sanger. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Danice of Dexterville, Chas. Miller and Robert Sanger of Grand Rapids, Mr. and Mrs. Urban of Babcock, Mr. and Mrs. Dasa, Mrs. A. L. Lase, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lowe, J. P. Lowe and Miss Minnie White. Ice cream and cake was served and all enjoyed a pleasant time. Congratulations were extended to the bride and groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Moly and son, Randolph Meis, and Mrs. John Scott drove in their auto to Sparta Monday to see Walter, who is in training at Camp Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Hass visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Slack on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sanger visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Danice on Sunday.

Victor Kurok and family were guests at the Lubbeck home the first part of the week.

R. F. Hass had one of his cows killed by lightning during our recent storm.

Miss Minnie Taylor of Chicago is a guest at the Casey home.

Robert Sanger and Chas. Miller of Grand Rapids were guests at the Sanger home the first part of the week.

Walter Danice is home from Montana and expects to be called for army service soon.

Miss Helen Wright of Nekoma is employed to teach in district No. 2 for the coming year.

Edward Stout enlisted in the navy in June at Milwaukee. He has passed his examination and will be employed as an operator in the navy.

A large party was given at the J. Q. Daniels home on Monday of last week in honor of Lawrence Griswold who has gone to join the army.

Mr. and Mrs. Admashack and Mr. and Mrs. Roulac and son, Wayne, of Milwaukee all called to the Sanger home on Thursday.

John and Clarence Olson of Daly were the guests of Hildegard and Esther Lusk on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Marx visited at the McLaughlin home the first part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Griswold and family attended to Sparta on Tuesday to see their son, Lawrence, depart for the army.

SARATOGA
Miss Ella Rasmussen and Mrs. J. Long were Nekoma shoppers Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Evans gave a farewell party Tuesday evening in honor of their son, Burton, who left Wednesday for his college course. He will take up a special study in the army.

The ladies Aid met Thursday with Mrs. C. Peterson. There was a large attendance.

Miss Maria Doltz arrived home Monday from Chicago where she has been spending the past two months at the home of her uncle, Charles Johnson.

Miss Gladys Long departed Monday for Chicago.

The children's poultry club met at the W. Burmeister home Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burmeister of Grand Rapids and J. Vogel and family of Milwaukee visited at the Walter Burmeister home Sunday.

SIGEL
(Too late for last week)
Gust Blomquist of Rockford, Ill., visited at the home of his brother, Chas. Blomquist, last week.
Mr. and Mrs. John Newman and Mrs. Victor Graham and Axel J. person returned to Scandinavia on Sunday of last week where they spent the day.

Axel Larson of Camp Green, N. C., visited home folks last week. Harry Cole spent Friday at Marshfield.

Miss Nora Larson, who has been employed at Minneapolis for a length of time, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lindquist entertained a few friends at supper on Saturday evening in honor of Miss Anna Pearson of Chicago, who is their guest. A fine supper was served and a delightful social evening was spent by those present.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Winger and children and Mrs. Gust Anderson and son, Joseph, spent Sunday at the Sherr home at Cranston.

A large number from here attended a basket social at the John Lindahl home at Rudolph.

Miss Anna Pearson left on Wednesday for her home in Chicago after a pleasant two weeks visit at the Lindquist home.

Arvid Dege has returned to Madison after two weeks furlough with his parents home.

E. Anderson of Chicago is visiting relatives here.

BIRON
Paul Akoy and his sister, Pearl, returned this week from the northern part of the state. Miss Lois Akoy of Merrill accompanied them home for a visit with friends at relatives in the village for a week or so.

John Johnson and wife were visitors at Marshfield one day this week, having made the trip in the car.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Pascual are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter, born August 14th.

Therman L. Young had his Ford taken from him one day last week while he was in Joe Wheeler's store in Grand Rapids one day. It has since been recovered at Manitowish.

Mr. Johnson, the pipe fitter here, spent a few days at Eau Claire with his family last week.

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MEEHAN
Quite a number of our citizens are attending the Stevens Point fair this week.
A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clusman, Aug. 16.
Mr. and Mrs. George Galloway of Clay Point were callers here Sunday. Their daughter, Billie, who had been here for some time returned home with them.
Farmers have commenced to haul in potatoes. Several loads were delivered at the station last week for which they received \$1.50 per cwt. The early is very poor but there is plenty of hopes for the later ones.

DR. C. T. FOOTE
DENTIST
Office in MacKinnon Block at west end of bridge
Phone 28. Residence, 45 Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Dr. C. J. GEARY
DENTIST
Office in Citizens National Bank Building, West Side, Phone 1162. Open Evenings Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
ANALGESIA

O. N. MORTENSEN, M. D.
City Bank Building
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.
Phone: Office 397; Res. 828
X-RAY

DR. J. K. GOODRICH
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8

Goggins, Brazeau & Goggins
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Telephone No. 104

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Telephone No. 91

W. T. LYLE
Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director
Store on West Side
Lady Attendant if Desired
Night phone 885; Day phone 885

O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Over Gill's Paint Store
Twenty-six years behind the camera, but not a day behind the times.

HELEN M. GILKEY
TEACHER OF PIANO
Phone 90
Residence 210, South 4th Street

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First Nat. Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's Drug Store

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W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
Practice limited to RHEUMATISM & BRUISES. Also correctly. Ear and Eye Surgeon, Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Phone No. 254

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233, or at the house, Kruger & Whoolan Plats, 1st Street north.

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SPAFFORD BUILDING
East Side
LICENSED ENTAILMENT AND UNDERTAKERS
House Phone No. 69
Store 812

John Bruser, residence phone No. 425

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS
North Second Street East Side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Business Phone 401
Night Call, 402
Personal Attention Given
All Work

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE
Thursday, August 22, 1918
—Published by—
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Card of Thanks, each .25c
Transient Readers, per line .40c
Obituary Poetry, per line .50c
Paid Entertainments, per line .50c
Display Ad Rates, per inch .15c

This newspaper is a member of the Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association and pledges its uncompromising loyalty to our government in this war.

"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations, may she always be in the right, but our country right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

WHEN WE DIDN'T KNOW
Stevens Point Journal—It is now well understood that the purpose of the Kaiser's many advances toward Germany for years back was to build up a faction in this country which would be favorable to him and keep America divided in line of controversy with Germany. But it was not known 20 years ago, and when the Kaiser manifested what was thought to be friendship toward America, it was received with satisfaction and eagerly.

The following taken from the Journal of July 30, 1898, relates a case of the kind.
"The Kaiser, who has received the first of the medals for the German veterans in this city. The medals were authorized as a special mark of favor from Emperor William II in 1897 in commemoration of the one hundred anniversary of the birth of his illustrious grandfather, William I. The medal sent was for George Corbel, who was a gunner in Company 2 of the heavy artillery of grand duchy of Baden. It is made of metal from the cannon captured from the French in the Franco-Prussian war. It is hung on a ring from a loop of golden silk ribbon."

"The medals for the other veterans of the Franco-Prussian war were sent to Stevens Point by the Kaiser's representative in a few weeks. Each badge is issued from the province in which the soldier enlisted. The medal has on one side the features of the Kaiser, and on the other a crown, sword and laurel. It contains appropriate inscriptions testifying to the greatness of William I and Germany."

Within the Second, clever as he was, expected thus to maintain a sentimental connection between Germany and her former sons and their children. What he did not realize was the appeal of America. He would have considered it all wasted effort could he have foreseen that the physician through whom he sent medals would serve on an exemption board selecting an army to use against him, and a son of the Kaiser, an American army to fight against Germany.

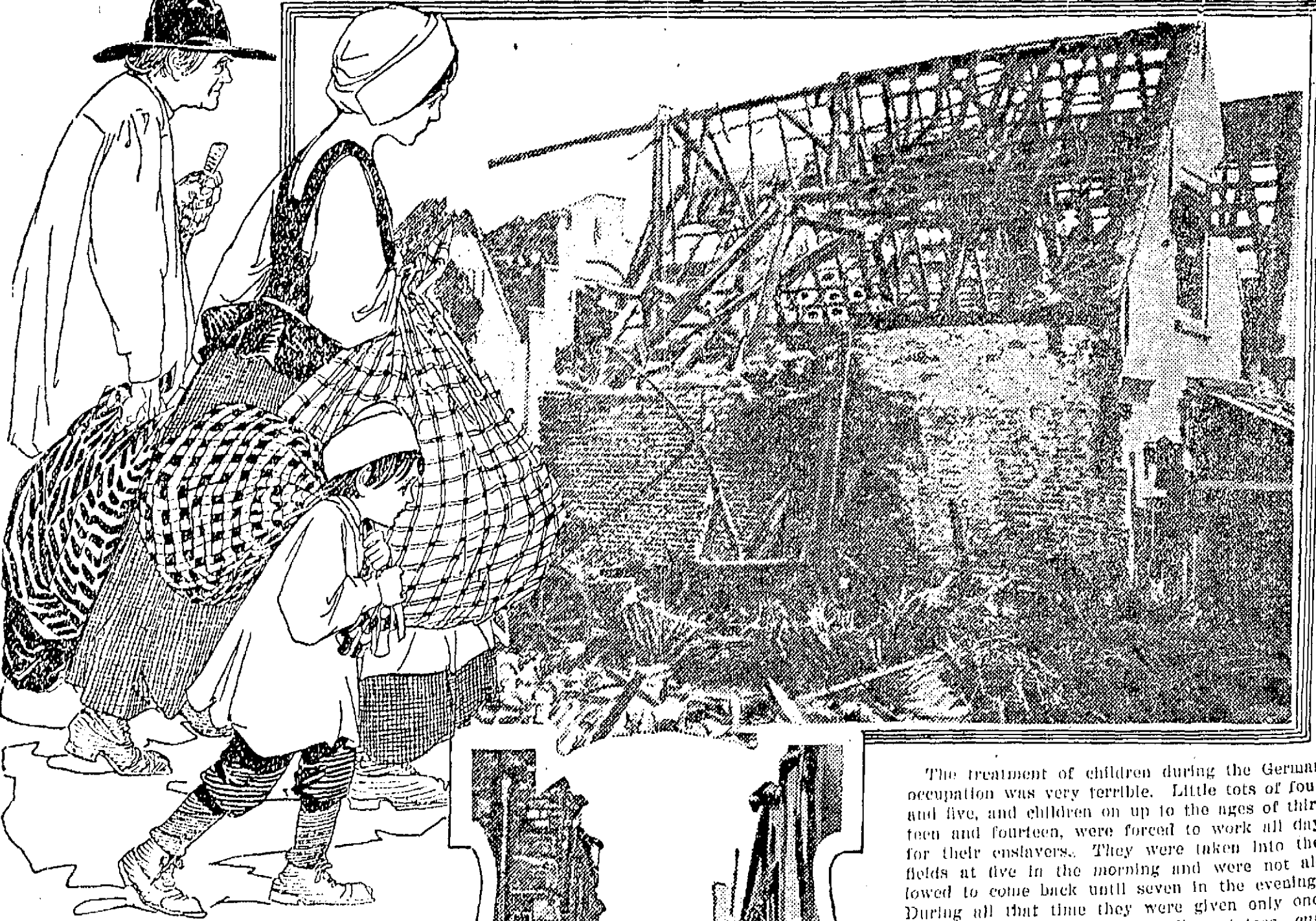
NOTICE TO THE RESIDENTS OF THE TOWN OF SIGEL
—Owing to the presence of smallpox in the town of Sigel, the Board of Health have decided to hold a free vaccination in the town hall Saturday afternoon, August 24.
JOHN NEWMAN,
Health Officer.

SEND THEM MUSIC
The army boys want some music—and the Y. M. C. A. worker, P. H. Lakos insists that it must not be "stuffed" and there are people in the community who have rag time and old songs—not too old—who are glad to contribute it to them. If you are among the number who have popular old music that will gladden the "Buddies" hearts, sign your name on it, and leave it at the Tribune office this week and it will be sent to the proper authorities.

WANTED—10 girls, Roddis Lumber & Veneer Co., Marshfield, Wis.

Grand Rapids Lady's Operation Not Successful
"16 years ago I was operated for appendicitis and later operated again for gall stones. Neither did me any good and I suffered all kinds of pain. I tried the famous Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after taking a box I felt better. I took another box and after taking a third box I felt much better. I took a fourth box and after taking a fifth box I felt much better. I took a sixth box and after taking a seventh box I felt much better. I took an eighth box and after taking a ninth box I felt much better. I took a tenth box and after taking an eleventh box I felt much better. I took a twelfth box and after taking a thirteenth box I felt much better. I took a fourteenth box and after taking a fifteenth box I felt much better. I took a sixteenth box and after taking a seventeenth box I felt much better. I took an eighteenth box and after taking a nineteenth box I felt much better. I took a twentieth box and after taking a twenty-first box I felt much better. 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Heroic France Defies the Hun



Contessa de Lysas is a Frenchwoman, who came to America last April to represent the American committee for devastated France, and is now engaged in an extensive tour of the United States, speaking about her experiences in the war-torn districts. The contessa's father in France, but her mother was a Philadelphia who was brought up there. Her great-grandfather, George C. Mather and Thomas Wilson, had her granduncle, George C. Mather, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and one of them, George C. Mather, was among the six who helped to frame the Constitution. —Editor's Note.

By COMTESSE MADEIRA DE BRYAS.

SOMETHING new, in the course of my travels, people who say: "Ah, poor France! Trade, invaded country!" But to these people I would say: "No, no! You do not know your France. It is not poor France, but noble France. Not France, but heroic France!"

I can best explain my meaning by describing an incident which took place on the occasion of one of the recent air raids on Paris. An air raid is a nerve-racking thing. The newspaper accounts and the magazine stories do not tell you one-hundredth of the anguish lived through by the people who crouch in their cellars, listening to bombs that explode close by and expecting all the time that the next missile will demolish the house over their heads.

The favorite gathering places for civilians during air raids is in the cellars. During the raid of which I speak, one of these underground places was crowded with refugees. But they were not moaning or trembling. Instead, they were constantly joking and laughing about their predicament. They did not for one second lose their courage and stoicism.

When the bombs had ceased to fall, they came up to the street level once more. But they did not breathe great sighs of relief and thank their lucky stars for not being hit. Not they! Their eyes glowed with the fire of unquenched spirit, and they shook their fists in the direction of the departing German airplanes.

"Those fools," they shouted. "Those fools! They think they can break it! They do not know us! Never shall we yield! Never!"

This is not the only splendid exhibition of French devotion that I have seen with my own eyes. The people in the rural regions are no less determined in their ardor. Although nearly one-fifth of France has been invaded by a ruthless enemy and some portions invaded the second time, these country folk would die rather than give themselves up to the foe.

In a village of the devastated district I found a little old woman who was living alone. She was working at washing linen for the soldiers who were in trenches not far away. Her own house had been burned down by the Germans. She told me her pathetic story.

It seems that a German officer who had a very bad reputation for molesting the civilians had been quartered in her house. After he had been there for a few hours he went to the small stove which heated the house and opened it to put in some wood. But when he put in the stick of wood he noticed the end to protrude, so that, as soon as it began to burn, the fire blazed outward into the room. He then placed a screen near this blazing wood so that it would catch fire. The old woman saw what he was doing and knew that it was his desire to burn down her house. He had already burned a house in the next street in the same manner. Knowing that she was powerless to prevent him, and being filled with despair, she fell on her knees before him.

"Spare me!" she entreated of him. "Spare this house and allow me to live here in peace. What have I ever done to you?"

But she had hardly uttered these words when she overcame her because she was abusing herself before a German. In another instant she was risen to her feet.

"What am I doing?" she exclaimed. "Je suis perdue! I am disgraced. I have entreated a favor from the foe of my native country."

Then she crossed the room before the astonished officer and took up his gun. Placing it in his hands she told him to shoot her.

"I deserve no less than death," she said. "I have disgraced France by kneeling to ask a favor of one of her enemies."

Probably the German officer would have killed the woman, but at that moment one of his brother officers came into the house. He must have had a more tender heart, for he took pity on the old woman and put a stop to the proceedings. So her

house escaped for the time being. But later on it was burned by other Germans. When I found this woman she was working 18 hours each day washing for the soldiers. I asked her why she worked so hard and she told me that it was because she had nothing left to her in the white world, and the only way to keep herself from heartbreak was to be always occupied.

The conditions under which most of these people have been living are horrifying. Their houses are heaps of ruins. You can hardly believe the systematic way in which the Germans proceeded to destroy their dwellings. A bomb was thrown into every house along the line of march. The furniture was all broken up or burned, fruit trees were cut down, and the walls polluted. Yet, when the invading life was swept back these villagers came back at once to their former homes. This devotion of the French people to his little home is something which Americans can hardly appreciate. He loves it ardently; it is almost a part of him; he cannot bear to leave it.

During the time when they were struggling to rebuild their shattered homes, these peasants had to live in cellars and dugouts. Of course these places were most unhealthy and not fit to remain in. I once went down to a cellar in which an old couple was living. The roof of the cellar was so low that when I was seated on a little plank talking to the old people I had to stoop. The floor was entirely mud, and the water seeped in through the walls and trickled down in tiny streams. In the corner was the straw bed which had been furnished the old couple seven months before. It was indescribably filthy and so damp that one could twist it and wring water out of it. Yet the chief desire of the old woman was for a plate to eat off. The Germans had destroyed their crockery and household utensils and they had only one old metal skillet, in which they cooked and from which they ate.

In one village I saw a mother who had gone back to live in a little shelter which she had built for herself in the corner formed by the only two remaining walls of her dwelling. Over the top of this place she placed planks. One side was open to the weather. The cold, raw weather made it difficult to exist in such a place. I myself have lived in a little wooden building near the front, similar to the huts in which the soldiers live, and I know the cruel winter weather of these parts of France.

The hardship has been greatest on the little children. Oh, the poor children! They no longer play. They have forgotten all their games. They do not know what it means to run and laugh and be gay. As they walk along the streets you will see them start suddenly and look over their shoulders in a frightened way. So great has been the terror instilled into them by the Germans.

An officer told me of seeing two little children standing against a wall in the town of Maastricht, in the north of France, one day in August, 1914. Across the road was a burning house. When the French officer asked them why they were waiting so patiently, they replied that a German had shut their father and mother up in that house and had told them to wait there until they came back to fetch them.

The Australian government has organized a bureau of science and industry for the initiation of scientific research in connection with or for the promotion of industries of the commonwealth.

A portable turntable has been invented to permit an automobile being turned around on a narrow road as well as in a garage.

An English engineer has invented a detachable propelling machinery for ocean-going vessels that can be shifted from one hull to another.

The American army is the best-fed army in the world. Its rations are figured on the basis of each soldier's requirements. It is a liberal ration, usually more than enough to satisfy the hunger of even a hearty eater.

Among the motors that have been invented for canoes is one so mounted on a float at the stern of a craft that it can be lifted when shallow water is encountered.

A mouluk which inhabits certain parts of the Mediterranean is locally called the silk worm of the sea, as it spins a fiber of which clothing and hosiery are made.

The treatment of children during the German occupation was very terrible. Little lots of four and five, and children on up to the ages of thirteen and fourteen, were forced to work all day for their conquerors. They were taken into the fields at five in the morning and were not allowed to come back until seven in the evening. During all that time they were given only one meal. Their tasks were to dig potatoes, cut away the barbed-wire entanglements and pick up unexploded shells. After the Germans went away there was no milk to be got because all the cows had been either killed or driven away. In one district there were 500 children who existed for months without a single drop of milk. I met one little girl who had been kept for 20 days on a diet consisting of nothing but bread and soup, the latter being watery and scarcely at all nourishing.

The destruction of the schoolhouses has made it impossible for the young children to gain any education. It is no strange thing to encounter a boy or girl of eleven who can neither read nor write. In their hideous thoroughness, the Germans destroyed books, pencils, desks and all. Not many destroyed books, pencils, desks and all. Not many destroyed books, pencils, desks and all. Not many destroyed books, pencils, desks and all.

At one school they told a story of a little girl who was brought in with the other children to learn to read. As soon as she discovered an old chair in one of the corners she immediately got into it and curled up in utter enjoyment and relaxation. She could not be persuaded to get out of that chair. The teacher inquired why she was so pleased with the chair and learned that the household in which the child lived had not boasted a single chair since the first invasion of the Germans.

The separation of the children from their parents is another very tragic occurrence. In the months and years before they are reunited the children grow and change so that they are not recognizable to their parents when they meet again. Some of them, to be sure, wear on a chain about their necks little gold baptismal crosses, on which their names are inscribed. But this is exceptional. It is one of the confessed schemes of the Germans to divide and scatter families as much as possible.

My heart bleeds for the children of France! Oh, that they should suffer this unmerited abuse and tribulation!

The deportation of young girls has been systematically practiced. A German officer comes to the front door of a house and orders the entire family to assemble outside on the door step. Then he picks at random a number of the younger women of the family. "I will take you," he says, "and you will go with me." At this summons they must leave their homes at once. They are not allowed to pack their belongings nor to carry much baggage. They are permitted only so much as they can carry wrapped in a handkerchief.

After they are taken into Germany they are put to work cultivating the fields, doing the hardest and most menial kind of labor. They are forced to live with the soldiers, and are rarely treated by them. They can send no word to their families, and it is almost as though they were dead.

The relief work in the invaded districts has been tireless. Great credit is due to the American committee for devastated France, organized by Miss Anna Morgan. Over 1,000 children have been turned over to this committee to be cared for. One of its most useful works has been in assisting the stricken people to leave their homes so long as there is danger from the Germans in the vicinity. Many stories are told of the flight of these people. One old woman refused to be separated from her gun in transit, and would only consent to go when she could be assured that another gun could be got in case her own was lost.

France has been hard-pressed, but she is not broken. Never has the morale of the French people been more unshaken than it is today. France hails with joy the arrival of the Americans. It is most fitting that these great sister republics should be fighting side by side in this hour of stress. Victory will be won; it is inevitable! But all the pain, the woe and the unnecessary degradation that have followed in the wake of the invaders! Will the world ever forget these? Can the bitter memory ever be effaced?

A soldier at Camp Grant asked a French lieutenant, who was there as instructor, how much longer the war would last. The Frenchman calmly answered: "Well, I am not sure, but the tenth year will surely be the last, and after that every seventh year will be bad."

THE END OF THE WAR.

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Use of Peltry in History.

In using peltry we walk backward in history. In what we moderns call the early history of Europe much that was lovely was done with peltry. And further back, when artifice had been lost, when men and women lived in damp huts or palaces, when life was crude and raw and self-sacrificing in a way that we may never know, peltry was the true means of covering the body and making one's self not only beautiful, but comfortable.

Passing It Up.

Mr. Colfax (viewing the Niagara cataract).—"What a tremendous volume of water! Can you tell me the number of tons which go over the brink each second?" The Last Hackman—"Me eyes ain't what they used to be, sir, but you can count 'em for yourself."

Power.

"I never saw a woman so full of energy." "Nor I. Why, merely correcting her mistakes keeps two men busy."—Life.

CROWDER MAY CALL SECOND CLASS MEN

DEPENDS ON WHETHER ENOUGH RECRUITS CAN BE OBTAINED BY RECLASSIFICATION.

LOCAL BOARDS TOLD TO ACT

Many Old Line Republicans Want Roosevelt for Presidential Nominee in 1920—Senator Ashurst's Comment on Street Laborers and Wages.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—The Post Marshal General Crowder is responsible for the most important part of the man power that must win the war. Under his direction more than 2,000,000 men have been drafted. This is exclusive of those who enlisted in the regular army and the National Guard. These 2,000,000 men make up the vast force that is doing such good work for America and will continue to do it until the end.

Class I of the draft is about exhausted. It is true that under the law recently passed young men reaching the age of twenty-one are subject to the draft and there are about 400,000 of these, most of them class I men. But the draft has a vital among these younger men, in the navy. A large number of them prefer the more fascinating sea service and enlist in the navy or in the marine corps because they prefer the romance of the ocean to the solid, substantial work of the army. This is a very good thing for the navy, for it gets all the men it wants, and of course the very best.

Just now General Crowder and his assistants are making every effort to induce the local boards to re-examine and if possible re-classify men who are in the deferred classes. It is not the policy of the secretary of war to reach into the second class if he can avoid it, but in order to obtain sufficient man power of the right kind it may be necessary to go into the deferred classes, unless class I be largely increased by re-classifications by the local boards.

It is possible that the age limit will be changed if the supply of men can not be kept up in any other way. There is a very strong desire on the part of many of those in charge of the draft to have the age limit reduced to 20. In fact many army officers think that the very best results in the way of soldiers would be obtained by taking young men of nineteen and twenty instead of waiting until twenty-one, as at present. If an army of four or five million men is raised it will be necessary to reduce the limit below twenty-one years and raise it above thirty-one.

Many Republicans were rather hopeful that Colonel Roosevelt would make the race for governor of New York, having no doubt that he would be elected and that it would be a stepping stone to the Republican presidential nomination in 1920. It is rather amazing to observe how many old line Republicans, men who fought Roosevelt so bitterly in 1912, are anxious that he should be a candidate in 1920. Unless conditions change, according to what Republicans around Washington say, Roosevelt's name is sure to go before the convention two years hence, and what is more, he is likely to be the nominee if the Democrats hold their convention first and renominate Woodrow Wilson.

Senator Ashurst of Arizona, waiting to the capital one day, became interested in a gang of street laborers who were taking their time. He was especially interested in several colored men who were moving with a slow rhythm that indicated how little they were interested in their jobs.

"How much are these men getting?" asked Ashurst. "Each gets \$5.10 per day for eight hours," was the answer. "Go while," exclaimed the Arizona senator, "I used to work ten hours a day for \$3.10 a day, and I worked with more speed than those fellows are showing."

Senator Fletcher of Florida just before the recess was trying to get through a bill to which Senator Pennington of Louisiana made some objection, and after some discussion, Pennsylvania Senator remarked: "With great reluctance I withdraw my objection. I have voted for so many questionable measures in the last six months, perhaps one more will not weigh upon my conscience nor require a greater reckoning on the day of judgment."

That which happened in France in the third week of July—by way of response to the big German offensive that was to end in Paris—was all the more gratifying because it was something that every patriotic American deep down in his heart really expected would happen when soldiers of the United States got into action. The pride in American troops, the confidence that the American soldier was at least the equal of other soldiers on earth, and the belief that American troops would stand up and hold any German army, has been a deep-seated conviction in the minds of the American people from the time we entered the war.

One reason for the great impatience manifested by Americans, or those who spoke for them, over apparent delays in getting American troops to the front was because the people in this country believed American soldiers were essential to stop the Hun, throw him back, and finally drive him beyond the Rhine and to ultimate surrender. The impression became deep-seated among those who have studied the war that the brave Englishmen and Frenchmen, weary of four years' warfare, needed just what the American troops could give them for the necessary dash and hustle to beat back the Germans and to start a movement which means ultimate success for world civilization.

Consequently all official Washington, and particularly those who have given close attention to everything pertaining to the war, were very much gratified and really felt that American troops had performed that which was expected of them.

Many of the older members of congress are running against this handicap: "He has had it long enough." That is a statement that gets circulated over a district where a member has been in congress eight or ten years. It does not affect the member who represents a constituency which believes in keeping a man in service term after term rather than changing to gratify the ambition of some particular politician. But for the most part congress is made up of men who do not serve on an average of more than four terms, and such men are always beset with the claim that the incumbent "has had it long enough." The average congressional district contains 225,000 people and in that number there are sure to be plenty of men anxious to come to congress.

The day that Senator Gore started his remarks on the veto of the \$2.40 wheat provision in the agricultural appropriation bill he was just "going good" and due to say some very emphatic things when Senator Ashurst of Arizona raised a point of order and forced an adjournment of the senate. The next time the senate met Gore resumed and remarked that when he was interrupted he was "more or less sure" to be changed with the subject. The senate and the country will never know what an intellectual and rhetorical treat was denied them on account of that interruption. And then he also remarked: "As I was saying when the Ashurst rebellion broke out—" From remarks that were made by the Oklahoma senator previous to the "Ashurst rebellion," his speech upon the second attempt looked a great deal of the first and certainly it would have contained if he had not been interrupted and had three days in which to cool off.

Food prices in Washington range from 30 to 40 per cent higher on all articles than in other cities of the United States. In some instances it is found that the chief staples cost nearly twice as much at the retail places in Washington as they do in some of the middle Western cities. Even after making allowance for freight, the range of prices is altogether abnormal and shows that there is a concerted effort in the national capital to profiteer in foods. It has reached a point where the complaints are foreign official action and it is altogether likely that in addition to legislation which struck at the rent profiteer in the national capital, there will be some kind of a law passed to save the people who are compelled to live in Washington from paying this tribute to those who handle the food supply of the city.

Investigation thus far does not place the blame upon farmers, because the farmers in the vicinity of Washington do not produce enough food to affect the prices. The supply grown in the region surrounding Washington is limited and in many cases absorbed by cities which can be easily reached by water. Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

It was Vice President Marshall who once remarked to a Republican senator after the late Senator Newlands had made an assault upon the actions and policies of the Democratic party, that he (Marshall) believed that "Newlands is the original fat boy who spilled the beans." Probably in these last days the vice president would be willing to transfer his remark to the blind senator from Oklahoma. Early in his speech criticizing the veto by the president of the \$2.40 wheat proposition Senator Gore remarked: "If the next congress goes Republican it will be due to this veto message."

There are states and regions in this country which will have to make a special effort to meet the Fourth Liberty loan to the extent that they did not in regard to the other loans. Those states which are producing little or nothing, and are "getting none of it back," as the saying is in regard to money at the present time, will have to make sacrifices to subscribe very heavily for the next loan. As Senator Smoot of Utah remarked, his state has already paid, in Liberty loans, bonds and war savings, more than \$44,000,000, which is \$100 for every man, woman and child in the state. Smoot said that as scarcely anything was being returned to the state on account of the war this money was a drain which could not be replaced. At the same time it is expected that everybody will do his level best to make the next loan a success.

Thousands of women are being employed in France to make war balloons.

Barber Blames Customer.

This stuff about the talkative barber is all wrong, it appears. A barber writes Seattle Post-Intelligencer protesting against further misrepresentation. It is the customer who insists upon opening his heart, he writes, and the poor barber is obliged to listen to all manner of confidential matter, home troubles, scandals, and occasionally the customer spills a bum tip on the stock market and the barber goes broke. It is this latter contingency that impels him to protest.

The Difference.

Science is concerned with the names, distances and magnitudes of the stars, and with problems touching the intellectual parasites of the flea. Art, literature and music are concerned with the most fearful of the parasites, the universal, the eternal; with the dream, the defeat, the romance of life.—Dallas Lore Sharp, in the Atlantic.

Daily Thought.

Every thought which genius and duty throw into the world, alters the world.—Emerson.

Best Gowns Are Still in Favor

New York.—It is impossible to avoid bitter discussion on the question of entertaining our soldiers and sailors. As the struggle progresses, writes a fashion correspondent, it may be that the entire social fabric will cease to rend itself apart with personal and national arguments for and against people, in and out of power, institutions for the good of the cause, and the various phases of money expenditure that have arisen in the last year.

Anyone who goes about in various sectors of society—and by that is meant the grouping of people for all purposes, not alone gayety—begins to feel that the hate which is engendered in America more than this war has done—did not throw women together in groups of thousands.

A civil war veteran says that this pitching of women into the public arena, with its alleged bad effect on their tempers and temperaments, has nothing to do with the situation; that the Civil War engendered the same kind of personal animosities. Yet the Civil War—with all its tragedy, hate, death and sacrifice, which necessarily affected the personal lives of everyone in America more than this war has done—did not throw women together in groups of thousands.

Is it odd, therefore, in this rather malevolent turn which emotions have taken during a year of war, that the question of entertaining our soldiers should be thrown into the arena of argument?

Reason for Brilliant Costumery.

Now we come to the question of fashions. It is not possible to separate fashions from this peculiar and emphatic situation which has arisen through the conviction that the fighters must be entertained, going and coming.

Whatever the government has asked women to do in the way of clothes they have done gladly, but that does not keep them from dressing well every day and night as they pass to and from one entertainment to another.

These gowns are far from expensive in the mass. Of course, the individual who has money continues to spend it in going to her own dressmaker and paying well for excellent cloth, good fitting and perfect make, and the average woman, even though she have money, has begun to find out all kinds of places where smart-looking clothes may be bought for small prices. They are also turning out a good deal of work in their own sewing rooms, after the fashion of 25 years ago.

By the way, one of the striking phases of this war is that women boast of the cheapness of their clothes, and regard each other with the method of making old clothes into new, and the small shop where you can get something that looks like France for \$13.

Many of them have also quickly adopted the government's "inside-out" and these are sent over in order to allure those who are dancing and dining the fighters. The gowns are expensive, but they will be speedily copied by the inexpensive shops, and so "Arrist, who goes out to an entertainment with 'Arry, will have the chance to buy for eight dollars and a half a copy of the French gown that cost \$300. That is the happiness factor in treading the sartorial path in America.

It is good to get these advance things from Paris. They foreshadow what is to be shown to American buyers.

If they are honest forerunners of our early autumn costumery, then Paris has not created a revolution in the silhouette, as was persistently rumored during the month of June. The salient points of these new clothes are slenderness, shortness of skirts, an attempt to revive the minaret of Paul Poiret fame, an insistence upon slashes arranged in army fashion, a repetition of beige, mustard and tan colorings, and the introduction of broadcloth.

Flouting panels, which have for six months dotted the entire surface of clothes in America, have been abolished. If we judge by these forerunners, there are capes on evening gowns which are made in the most brilliant fairy-tale manner, reminiscent of the extravaganzas in the old days at the Drury Lane theater in London.

There are no high collars. The Italian neckline is retained. The severe neck line, without a line of white, remains a part of the fashions.

Indeed, all Tulle is still in fashion. There has been disposition on the part of the French designers to lift the tulle out of its popular position in apparel. They do not insist upon it in its genuine Slavic style, but they use it as a model for much that is done in the way of over-drapery.

There are tunics that are cut to a deep point at each side and are nothing but side pieces over a long undergarment. These tunics are nearly the knees of a dark skirt. (Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Military Capes Worn.

Capas on military lines developed in dark blue lining with brilliant red and trimmed with gold buttons are being worn very advantageously by young women.

after returning from the out of doors there is no odor of the skin receiving an overdose of cream. To remove this makeup use, instead of clear water, a solution of borax or alcohol. Either will cut the grease.

Fixing Over Slips.

When pillow slips begin to show wear rip them open at the end seam, lay them over so the heavy threads of the side come down the center of the slip. This throws the worn part at the sides where there is very little wear. Then holding the case in this manner seam up at the end. You will find pillow cases treated in this way last much longer and the last is very simple—only a matter of ripping one seam and sewing up another.

Matching Is Difficult.

Every now and again there is talk of the practicability of making certain clothes of only a small number of colors. The talk seldom materializes into any tangible plan. It is extremely irritating, for instance, to buy a suit of a certain color and then to be unable to match it in a blouse.

and these addresses are only exchanged as a great privilege.

All of which is exceedingly good for the nation as a mass. As for the high-priced dressmakers, they have their own clientele who will probably never leave them, so they do not worry. As they say, there are always enough women in the world who must have

Individual fittings, which require expert workers. So everyone is satisfied, economically and commercially.

New Clothes That Paris Sends.

Now, of one thing be very certain: that while the French do not entertain the French point, they are most excited about the Anglo-Saxon idea.

The result is an influx of gowns to this country during the last few weeks, and these are sent over in order to allure those who are dancing and dining the fighters. The gowns are expensive, but they will be speedily copied by the inexpensive shops, and so "Arrist, who goes out to an entertainment with 'Arry, will have the chance to buy for eight dollars and a half a copy of the French gown that cost \$300. That is the happiness factor in treading the sartorial path in America.

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Council Proceedings

Council Chambers City Hall

Council met in regular session August 6, 1918 at 8 o'clock P. M. Mayor Erner, presiding. Aldermen present, Erner, Bamberg, Burchell, Link, Horton, Goehagan, Roenius, Plenke, Lynch, Bealer, Schlig, Whitrock, Jackson, Hansen, Lemense, and Damon. Aldermen absent, none.

Motion duly made and seconded that the reading of the minutes be dispensed with. Motion carried.

Alderman Roenius introduced ordinance No. 210 and ordinance amending form of bond and fixing tax levy in respect of bonds authorized by ordinance No. 208, entitled "An Ordinance providing for the issuance of \$15,000 water works bonds of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin," and moved that the same be adopted. Motion duly seconded by Alderman Burchell after the Clerk read said ordinance, the same was duly carried. Aldermen Erner, Bamberg, Burchell, Link, Horton, Goehagan, Roenius, Plenke, Lynch, Bealer, Schlig, Whitrock, Jackson, Hansen, Lemense and Damon voting aye for the adoption of said ordinance. No Alderman voting no. Said ordinance No. 210 being as follows to-wit:

AN ORDINANCE amending form of bond and fixing tax levy in respect of bonds authorized by Ordinance No. 208, entitled "An Ordinance providing for the issuance of \$15,000 Water Works Bonds of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin."

WHEREAS, said bonds are issued pursuant to authority derived from Section 925-133 of Chapter 455 of the Wisconsin Statutes, 1917, and it is desirable that the form of bond prescribed by said Ordinance be amended consistently therewith.

NOW THEREFORE, the Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the form of bond prescribed by said ordinance be amended by striking out the second paragraph thereof, and that in lieu thereof, there be inserted the following:

"This bond is issued for the purpose of erecting a public building to be used as a fire engine house in and for said City, pursuant to and in all respects in compliance with Section 925-133 of Chapter 455 of the Wisconsin Statutes, 1917, and it is desirable that the form of bond prescribed by said Ordinance be amended consistently therewith."

NOW THEREFORE, the Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the form of bond prescribed by said ordinance be amended by striking out the second paragraph thereof, and that in lieu thereof, there be inserted the following:

"This bond is issued for the purpose of enlarging the waterworks system in and for the property of said City, pursuant to and in all respects in compliance with Section 925-133 of Chapter 455 of the Wisconsin Statutes, 1917, and it is desirable that the form of bond prescribed by said Ordinance be amended consistently therewith."

Section 2. That in order to provide a fund for the payment of interest and principal of said bonds, becoming due on January first of each of the years 1920 to 1934, both years included, there be and there is hereby levied for the year 1918 upon all the taxable property in said City, in addition to other taxes heretofore provided to be levied by said Ordinance Number 208, a tax sufficient to produce the sum of \$1,375; that said sum of \$1,375 when collected, be kept as a separate fund and used for the purpose of paying principal and interest becoming due and payable January 1, 1920; that thereafter said fund be reimbursed each year from the taxes heretofore provided to be levied by said Ordinance Number 208, when the same shall be received, so that said City shall have on hand on January 1st of each of the years 1921 to 1934, both years included, funds sufficient to pay the interest and principal maturing on January first of each of said years.

That interest accruing January 1, 1919 in the amount of \$375 be paid out of the general funds of said City and that said fund be reimbursed in a like amount out of the taxes heretofore levied by said Ordinance Number 207 for the year 1918, when the same shall be received, so that said City shall have on hand on January 1st of each year of the years 1921 to 1934, both years included, funds sufficient to pay the interest and principal maturing on January first of each of said years.

That interest accruing January 1, 1919 in the amount of \$375, be paid out of the general funds of said City, and that said fund be reimbursed in a like amount out of the taxes heretofore levied by said Ordinance Number 207 for the year 1918 when the same shall be received.

Section 3. That this ordinance become effective upon its passage and approval and publication.

The Board of Public Works having reported in writing that after due advertising the bid of McCoy & Co., for the sale of \$15,000 Public Works bonds and \$15,000 public building bonds as set forth in Ordinance No. 207 and 208 and the bonds sold by them to McCoy & Co., of Chicago, Ill., for par, accumulated interest and \$282 premium, and that the bonds were thereupon sold to said McCoy & Co. on said terms they being the highest bidder therefor, whereupon Alderman Bamberg introduced the following resolution which he moved be adopted and said motion was duly seconded by Alderman Whitrock.

Board of Public Works be approved and the sale of said bonds as set forth in Ordinance No. 207 and No. 208 to McCoy & Co. for par, accumulated interest and \$282 premium be accepted and that the Mayor and City Clerk be forthwith authorized and directed to make said sale and execute and deliver said bonds pursuant to said ordinance.

Said resolution was unanimously passed the following Aldermen voting aye, Erner, Bamberg, Burchell, Link, Horton, Goehagan, Roenius, Plenke, Lynch, Bealer, Schlig, Whitrock, Jackson, Hansen, Lemense and Damon. No Alderman voting no.

Due proof having been shown to the Common Council that the City Clerk of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin has heretofore caused to be published and printed in the Daily Leader an Official paper of the City of Grand Rapids the Resolution of the Common Council dated the 2nd day of July 1918 entitled Notice to the people of the City of Grand Rapids of the proposed ordinance providing for the issuance of \$28,000 public park bonds of the City of Grand Rapids, together with the proposed ordinance thereof that due proof of said printing and publishing is now filed with the City Clerk of the City of Grand Rapids and thereupon Alderman Roenius duly moved that ordinance No. 212 being an ordinance for the issuance of \$28,000 public park bonds of the City of Grand Rapids as hereinafter set forth in full be adopted, which said motion was duly seconded by Alderman Bealer and thereupon said ordinance was read and thereupon was duly adopted by said council, the City Clerk calling the roll-call, Aldermen Erner, Bamberg, Burchell, Link, Horton, Goehagan, Roenius, Plenke, Lynch, Bealer, Schlig, Whitrock, Jackson, Hansen, Lemense, and Damon voting aye and no Alderman voting no. Said Ordinance No. 211 being as follows to-wit:

AN ORDINANCE amending form of bond and fixing tax levy in respect of bonds authorized by Ordinance Number 207, entitled "An Ordinance providing for the issuance of \$15,000 Public Building Bonds of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin."

WHEREAS, Ordinance Number 207 adopted on July 2, 1918, makes provision for the levy and collection of taxes for the payment of principal and interest of bonds thereby authorized as the same mature, save that the proceeds of taxes by said ordinance levied for the year 1918 may not be available for the payment of interest accruing January 1, 1919 and that proceeds of taxes by said ordinance provided to be levied for each of the years 1919 to 1937 may not be available for the payment of principal and interest maturing January 1st of each year of the years 1920 to 1934, both years included and

WHEREAS said bonds are issued pursuant to authority derived from Section 925-133 of Chapter 455 and Section 943 of Chapter 455 of the Wisconsin Statutes, 1917, and it is desirable that the form of bond prescribed by said Ordinance be amended consistently therewith.

NOW THEREFORE, the Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the form of bond prescribed by said ordinance be amended by striking out the second paragraph thereof, and that in lieu thereof there be inserted the following:

"This bond is issued for the purpose of erecting a public building to be used as a fire engine house in and for said City, pursuant to and in all respects in compliance with Section 925-133 of Chapter 455 of the Wisconsin Statutes, 1917, and it is desirable that the form of bond prescribed by said Ordinance be amended consistently therewith."

Section 2. That in order to provide a fund for the payment of interest and principal of said bonds, becoming due on January 1st of each of the years 1920 to 1934, both years included, there be and there is hereby levied for the year 1918, upon all the taxable property in said City, in addition to other taxes heretofore provided to be levied by said Ordinance Number 207, a tax sufficient to produce the sum of \$1,375; that said sum of \$1,375 when collected, be kept as a separate fund and used for the purpose of paying principal and interest becoming due and payable January 1, 1920; that thereafter said fund be reimbursed each year from the taxes heretofore provided to be levied by said Ordinance Number 208, when the same shall be received, so that said City shall have on hand on January 1st of each of the years 1921 to 1934, both years included, funds sufficient to pay the interest and principal maturing on January 1st of each of said years.

That interest accruing January 1, 1919 in the amount of \$375 be paid out of the general funds of said City and that said fund be reimbursed in a like amount out of the taxes heretofore levied by said Ordinance Number 207 for the year 1918, when the same shall be received, so that said City shall have on hand on January 1st of each of the years 1921 to 1934, both years included, funds sufficient to pay the interest and principal maturing on January 1st of each of said years.

That interest accruing January 1, 1919 in the amount of \$375 be paid out of the general funds of said City and that said fund be reimbursed in a like amount out of the taxes heretofore levied by said Ordinance Number 207 for the year 1918, when the same shall be received, so that said City shall have on hand on January 1st of each of the years 1921 to 1934, both years included, funds sufficient to pay the interest and principal maturing on January 1st of each of said years.

That interest accruing January 1, 1919 in the amount of \$375 be paid out of the general funds of said City and that said fund be reimbursed in a like amount out of the taxes heretofore levied by said Ordinance Number 207 for the year 1918, when the same shall be received, so that said City shall have on hand on January 1st of each of the years 1921 to 1934, both years included, funds sufficient to pay the interest and principal maturing on January 1st of each of said years.

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follows, to-wit:

Resolution introduced by Alderman Jackson and duly seconded, resolved that each and all members of the Board of Review shall receive the sum of three dollars per day for each and every day so spent on said Board of Review, the said money paid out of the general funds of the City, said motion duly seconded and the Clerk calling the roll-call, all Aldermen voted aye for said resolution.

The following resolution introduced by Alderman Jackson and duly seconded and adopted, all Aldermen voting aye.

Resolved, it is for the best interest for all people of Grand Rapids that a new up-to-date map of the City of Grand Rapids be made showing all new additions.

Now Therefore, be it Resolved that the duty of preparing said map be and the same is hereby delegated to the said City Engineer and that it be the duty of said City Engineer to prepare said map, the map to be free of expense to the city but the Engineer to have the right to sell copies to any one except the City.

Duly moved, seconded and carried that the City Attorney be and he is hereby empowered to appear before the Railroad Commission and object to the increase in rates as proposed by the Grand Rapids Street Railway Co. Sidewalk committee having reported that there should be a sidewalk between Vine Street and Birch Street on Fourth Street in said City, it was Resolved. Resolved that there be constructed a standard sidewalk according to the ordinance of said City, on 4th Street between Birch and Vine Street on the Western side thereof and that notice be served on the adjoining owners of said land and if not built that the City proceed forthwith to build and construct the same. Resolution was duly moved, seconded and adopted, the Clerk calling the roll-call, all Aldermen voting aye.

The Sidewalk Committee filed written report on the petition for a sidewalk on Avon Street and in writing recommended that a standard sidewalk be constructed on the Northern side of Avon Street, commencing at 5th Street and extending Easterly on the Northern side of said Avon Street to the present sidewalk as now built in front of the Roberts Flats. Motion duly made and seconded that the report be adopted and that the sidewalk be ordered laid and in case of neglect of the owners that the city lay the same and charge the cost to the abutting property owners. Motion duly made and seconded that the report be amended by substituting 8th Street for Baker Flats. Aldermen Bamberg, Burchell, Link, Horton, Roenius, Plenke, Lynch and Schlig voted aye and Aldermen Erner, Goehagan, Bealer, Whitrock, Jackson, Hansen, Lemense and Damon voted no, whereupon the Mayor voted no, and the amendment was lost. Roll call then followed on the original motion and the same was duly carried as follows: Aldermen Erner, Burchell, Goehagan, Lynch, Bealer, Schlig, Whitrock, Jackson, Hansen, Lemense and Damon voted aye and Aldermen Bamberg, Link, Horton, Roenius, and Plenke voted no.

The sidewalk committee recommended in writing that a standard sidewalk be laid upon Lincoln Street between 5th Street South and Witter Street on the Western side of Lincoln Street except as to those parcels of land now having sidewalks and on motion duly made, seconded and carried the Clerk calling the roll-call and all Aldermen voting aye said sidewalk was ordered constructed at once and in case the property owners fail to construct the same that the City build and construct the same at the expense of the adjoining owners.

City Engineer Thompson filed a report on the bill of W. S. Gardner and on motion duly made, seconded and carried, all Aldermen voting aye, except Schlig, Jackson and Damon said bill was allowed at \$3.42.

The City Engineer reported that the Oak Street Sewer Extension should be prepared and that only property owners on First Street North had been ordered to move their out houses and on motion duly made and seconded the report was adopted and the City Engineer directed to repair said extension.

On Motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried on roll call the City Engineer was instructed and empowered to attend the meeting of the League of Wisconsin Municipalities at Rhinelander, Wisconsin and that the City pay his actual expenses.

Motion duly made that the City Clerk do purchase a drop harness for the East Side Fire Station.

Alderman Goehagan presented an ordinance to restrain pop corn wagons etc. on the Public Street and moved the same be adopted. Alderman Jackson moved and duly seconded that the proposed ordinance be laid on the table, motion carried, all Aldermen voting aye except Goehagan and Hansen voting no.

Moved, seconded and unanimously carried on roll call that the United States Labor Bureau be furnished free offices in the new City Hall and that the City equip the same.

Alderman Roenius presented ordinance No. 213 to fix the polling place in the City of Grand Rapids and that all West Side wards vote at the old City Hall and all East Side wards vote at the Library building. Said ordinance was duly adopted, the Clerk calling the roll-call all Aldermen voting aye (ordinance may be seen in legal form).

Moved, seconded and carried by unanimous vote the Clerk calling the roll-call that the City furnish free geraniums at stated times during the present month to vaccinate for small pox and pay the physician therefor at the rate of ten cents per head. Motion carried.

The resignation of W. E. Wheelan as a member of the Electric Light & Water Co., on motion made, the same was accepted. The Mayor thereupon nominated A. B. Bever for the unexpired term and on motion duly made the said appointment was confirmed.

On motion duly made and seconded and carried the following bills were allowed and ordered paid, the Clerk calling roll call and all Aldermen voting aye.

For the year 1923 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1924 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1925 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1926 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1927 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1928 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1929 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1930 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1931 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1932 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1933 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1934 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1935 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1936 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1937 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1938 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1939 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1940 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1941 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1942 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1943 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1944 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1945 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1946 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1947 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1948 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1949 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1950 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1951 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1952 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1953 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1954 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1955 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1956 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1957 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1958 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1959 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1960 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1961 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1962 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1963 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1964 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1965 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1966 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1967 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1968 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1969 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1970 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1971 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1972 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1973 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1974 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1975 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1976 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1977 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1978 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1979 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1980 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1981 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 1982 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; 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For the year 2019 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2020 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2021 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2022 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2023 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2024 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2025 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2026 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2027 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2028 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2029 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2030 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2031 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2032 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2033 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2034 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2035 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2036 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2037 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2038 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2039 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2040 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2041 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2042 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2043 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2044 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2045 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2046 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2047 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2048 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2049 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2050 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2051 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2052 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2053 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2054 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2055 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2056 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2057 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2058 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2059 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2060 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2061 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2062 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2063 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2064 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2065 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2066 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2067 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2068 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2069 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2070 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2071 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2072 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2073 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2074 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2075 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2076 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2077 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2078 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2079 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2080 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2081 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2082 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2083 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2084 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2085 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2086 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2087 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2088 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2089 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2090 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2091 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2092 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2093 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2094 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2095 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2096 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2097 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2098 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2099 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2100 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2101 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2102 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2103 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2104 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2105 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2106 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2107 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2108 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2109 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2110 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2111 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2112 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2113 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2114 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2115 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2116 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2117 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2118 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2119 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2120 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2121 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2122 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2123 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2124 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year 2125 a tax sufficient to raise the sum of \$2500 for interest and principal; For the year

SOLDIERS MAY VOTE

It is expected that many soldiers will vote by mail, as they are privileged to do, in the coming primary and also in the election. Election officers will provide facilities for taking the soldier votes. Letters can be mailed by the soldiers giving their present address and application will be mailed them which they can fill out and upon the return of the applications the blank ballots will be mailed to the soldiers.

In cases where the soldiers vote by mail they can vote on all the county officers as well as the state and congressional officers while if they vote at the general election under the state plan for the collection of the ballots by the secretary of state they will vote for only the state and congressional candidates.

The envelopes which the soldiers mail back to the election commission will be marked by them with their city address and will be turned over to the proper precinct to be counted.

The state will send representatives to the general elections to all places in this country where there are 200 soldiers and to places in Europe where there are 800 soldiers for the collection of the ballots.

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE—My residence property Mrs. E. C. Smith, 860, Wiley St.

HOUSE FOR RENT OR SALE—Cheap if taken at once, 327 Seventh St. Mrs. P. Swartz, Tel. 704 or 251.

FOR SALE—Good, well bred driving mare, also fine 2 year old colt, very reasonable. Graham & Ostermeyer, box 23, R. D. 5.

FOR SALE—Five double doors at a reasonable price. Inquire of Mrs. John Lind, 876, 4th Ave. N. Tel. 684.

FOR SALE—171 acre farm, rich clay loam, 5 miles from Pittsville, on Hemlock Creek, good road, now have 26x48 feet, small house, well about 12 acres brushed ready to plow. Most of it easily cleared. About 20,000 feet of mixed pine and hardwood lumber. Also 275 acre tract, improved clay loam soil, about 25,000 feet white pine timber, just west of Aldorf, will make excellent dairy or sheep farm. Liberal terms on above. These are the best bargains in Wood County. Dr. A. L. Ridgman.

FOR RENT—Lower flat one block from main street. E. T. McCarthy, 34.

LOCAL ITEMS

Have you bought your ticket for the pavement dance on Saturday? Step out.

Miss Louise Chapman of Melrose, Ill., is a guest of Mrs. Cecile Aron this week.

Mrs. Joseph Schep, went to Geneva Point on Tuesday, for a visit with friends.

Mrs. E. A. Hanson and children of Waupaca are visiting with friends and relatives in this city.

Mrs. Frank Schmeling and son, William, are guests at the home of Mrs. Schmeling's father, Frank Stala.

August Miller went to Milwaukee on Thursday with Mrs. Miller who underwent a surgical operation there.

Miss Vera Mueller returned home on Tuesday after a visit of a week at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Ruck at Princeton.

Robert and Henry Halverson who have been spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jones, leave on Saturday for their home in Madison.

A. J. Freund returned on Tuesday from Appleton and Green Bay. His wife and daughter who accompanied him remained for a more extended visit.

Raymond Fleming, a nephew of Mrs. O. L. Fuller arrived here on Wednesday for a brief visit before going to Appleton where he will attend Lawrence College the coming year.

The dance on the east side market square on Saturday evening is for funds for the relief of starving Belgians, and the assistance of dependents of our soldiers and sailors. Tickets \$1.00 or 10c a dance.

The Camp Fire girls who have been camping near the Bauer farm returned on Tuesday and they all agree that it was a happy outing. Miss Elizabeth Bradford, the leader accompanied them.

Dr. O. N. Moberg, who expected to go abroad in the Red Cross Society service has found that the same physical disability which rendered him unfit for military duty will also debar him from this activity, and now he expects to remain here.

ESTRAY

Came to my enclosure in the town of Scales, mile and one-half from Koller one Holstein cow. Owner may have property by calling proving property and paying for damages and advertising. R. W. Trogo.

WHERE THE CHILDREN SHOULD REPORT

Grading in public schools for opening of school on Monday, September 2, 1918.

High School and Eighth grade—All eighth grade pupils will report at the Lincoln High school, second floor, on Tuesday, August 27, to Friday, August 30, from 1:30 to 2:00 o'clock P. M. daily, at the Lincoln school.

Those wishing to enter the Industrial, Commercial, or Evening school may consult with Mr. Hayward at the Vitter school.

Seventh Grade—7th Grade pupils will report to Miss Reichel, Howe school, second floor.

Sixth Grade—6th Grade pupils will report to Miss Montgomery, Howe school, third floor, for grading.

Fifth Grade—5th Grade pupils will report to Miss Playman, Howe school, third floor.

4th Grade pupils will report to Mrs. Selma Ross, Howe school, third floor.

Fourth Grade—4th Grade pupils and all 4 B Grade pupils living south of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Samra, Howe school, second floor, and all 4 B Grade pupils living north of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Reeves, Irving school, second floor.

Second Grade—2nd Grade pupils south of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Pappas, Howe school, first floor and 2nd Grade pupils living north of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Morgan, Irving school, second floor.

2nd B Grade pupils living south of Wisconsin street will report to Mrs. Chas. Natwick, Howe school, second floor.

2nd B Grade pupils living north of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Morgan, Irving school, second floor.

First Grade—All first grade pupils living south of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Richer, Howe school, first floor and those living north of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Horton, Irving school, first floor.

Kindergartens—All Kindergarten pupils will report to school most convenient. Sessions will be held in the forenoon at the Lincoln school and in the afternoon at the Irving school. Miss Quinn is the director of the Kindergartens and Miss Lynn is the assistant.

West Side—Seventh Grade—All 7th Grade pupils will report to Miss Dowland, Lowell school, second floor.

Sixth Grade—All 6th Grade pupils will report to Miss Jockey, Lowell school, second floor.

Fifth Grade—All 5th Grade pupils will report to Mrs. Chester Ridgman, Lowell school, second floor, for grading.

Fourth Grade—All 4th Grade pupils will report to Miss Emmmons, Emerson school, second floor.

3rd Grade—All 3rd Grade pupils will report to Miss Emmmons, Emerson school, second floor or Miss Volt, Lowell school, where instructed.

Third Grade—All 3rd Grade pupils living east of St. Paul tracks will report to (teachers to be supplied.) Emerson school, second floor or Miss Hepler, Lowell school, second floor, where most convenient.

2nd Grade—All 2nd Grade pupils living west of St. Paul tracks, will report to Mrs. Deltz, Edison school, second floor and those living east of St. Paul tracks to Miss Hepler, Lowell school, second floor, where most convenient.

First Grade—All 1st Grade pupils living west of St. Paul tracks will report to Miss Morrissey, Edison school, first floor and those living east of St. Paul tracks to Miss Wehman, Emerson school, first floor or Miss Willett, Lowell school, first floor, where most convenient.

1st B Grade pupils living west of St. Paul tracks will report to Miss Morrissey, Edison school, first floor, and those living east of St. Paul tracks will report to either Miss Willett, Lowell school, (first floor or Miss Wehman, Emerson school, first floor, where most convenient.

Kindergartens—Kindergarten pupils living east of St. Paul tracks will report at the Emerson kindergarten in the forenoon, and those living west of St. Paul tracks will report to the Edison school in the afternoon. Miss Hargan is the Director of the Kindergartens and Miss Horton is the assistant.

Scandinavian Moravian Church
9:30 A. M. Sunday school.
10:30 A. M. English preaching service every Sunday except on the first Sunday of each month, when the service is Norwegian.
8 P. M. English preaching service.

Rudolph Moravian Church
On the 1st, 2nd and 4th Sundays of each month, Sunday school at 1:30 P. M., preaching service at 2:30 P. M. On other Sunday, Sunday school at 10:30 A. M.

Saratoga Union Church
Preaching service at 3 P. M. on the 3rd Sunday of each month.
Y. P. S. C. E. on Wednesday evenings.

NOTICE OF PRIMARY ELECTION
STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of State

Notice is hereby given that at a primary to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the state of Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1918, being the third day of said month the following officers are to be nominated:

A Governor in place of Emmanuel L. Phillip, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A State Treasurer in place of Henry Johnson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Lieutenant Governor, in place of Edward P. Dittmer, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Representative in Congress, for Eighth Congressional District comprised of the counties of Marathon, Portage, Waupaca, Waushara, Wood and Shawano.

A Member of Assembly, in place of Byron Whittaker, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Sheriff in place of John Norrington, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A County Clerk in place of Sam Church, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A State Treasurer in place of Henry Johnson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Clerk of the Circuit Court in place of A. B. Bever, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Register of Deeds in place of Henry Johnson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A District Attorney in place of John Norrington, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A County Surveyor, in place of J. W. Sever, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

Coroner, in place of H. H. Heike, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

All other officers required by law to be nominated at such primary.

Dated at Grand Rapids, in said county and state, this 31st day of July A. D. 1918.

SAM CHURCH,
County Clerk, Wood County, Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Rost, 784 East North Avenue, Milwaukee, last week announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Rost to Mr. George N. Arpin, son of E. P. Arpin of this city. It is expected that the wedding will take place in the early autumn.



FRANK W. CALKINS

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Candidate for

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

REPUBLICAN TICKET

Primaries Sept. 3rd, 1918

Your vote and support will be greatly

Appreciated

CATHOLIC SOLDIERS MAY EAT MEAT FRIDAY

Announcement was made by the war department on Friday that all Catholics in the army and navy would be relieved from the obligation of abstaining from flesh meats on all Fridays that they are in the army with the sole exception of Good Friday. The announcement took the form of this statement from the Catholic chaplains of the army and navy.

—Don't forget that you are going to help the Belgians by having a good time at the Pavement Dance on Saturday night.

MARKET REPORT

Hens	20c
Roosters	15c
Ceese	12-15c
Beef	13c
Hides	10-12c
Pork Dressed	21-22c
Veal	18-20c
Butter	34-40c
Eggs	30-32c
Hay, Timothy	\$30-\$32
Oats	64c
Wheat	\$1.50
Wheat Flour	\$12.50
Rye Flour	\$11.50

FOR SALE—My 7 passenger Buick car in fine condition. Call 338 or 214, D. D. Conway.

SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

35c Pink or Blue Stripe Linene Suiting—Figured Voiles and Marquisette, Clearing Sale per yard 19c

19 to 25c Fancy Voiles per yard 15c

35c Plaid Voiles per yard 29c

50c Sport Suitings and Voiles 25c

40 to 50c Voiles per yard 35c

Princess Slips, Clearing price, \$1.25 and 89c

Childrens Muslin Drawers size 8 and 10 at 15c

Ladies Muslin Drawers at 45, 35, and 25c

These are less than one-half present value

\$2.75 Linene Dresses, Rose or Green Clearance \$1.98

\$4.00 Linene Dresses, Rose or Green, Clearance \$2.98

Our Summer Clearing Sale includes Silk Dresses, Wash

Skirts, Middies, Coats, Suits and many other small lots.

W. C. WEISEL

PAVEMENT DANCE!

East Side Market Square
Saturday Evening, Aug. 24

For the Relief of Belgium, and the dependents of our own soldiers and sailors.

TICKETS \$1.00 OR 10 CENTS A DANCE

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

ORIGINATORS AND MAINTAINERS OF LOW PRICES

Oleomargarine in two pound prints, per pound 25c

Fancy Summer Sausage per pound 25c

Dromedary Dates, 25c Royal dates 18c

Calumet Baking Powder, per pound 25c, 5 pounds 90c

National Fancy Assorted Cookies per pound 15c

Grape Juice Welch's per quart bottle 45c

Dr. Prices Corn Flakes per package 10c

Fruit Cakes, you can serve this without sugar per pkg. 15c

Lux it needs no introduction per package 13c

Sweet Mustard Pickles per pound 12c

Standard Tobacco, full half pound 22c

White Borax Naptha Soap, 10 bars for Saturday 50c

Lion White Floating Soap, 5 bars 23c

Wright's Silver Cream per jar 35c

Richmond Highest Grade Coffee in tin cans 35c

Barrington Hall or White House Coffee 35c

Rio Coffee a fair drink per pound 14c

Fresh Fancy Roasted Barley per pound 7c

Wright's Silver Cream per jar 35c

Ko Ko Nut Butter equal to any 35c Butter, Saturday 20c

Pistum large size package for 20c

Barlett pears per dozen Saturday 35c

Calf Feed in large wooden pails 82.00

Panor Lean or fat Salt Pork, Saturday per pound 23c

Hostra it will kill flies, lice, fleas, cockroaches, any kind of insects—try a package, if not entirely satisfactory we return your money.

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

T. P. PEERENBOOM.

Announcing Beautiful New Fall Showings

Baby Clothes
of New Materials and New
Designs Await You

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

School Days
Will Soon Be Here, and
Children's New Needs



Our infant's section is complete with pretty dresses, kimono, booties, and all accessories for the baby.

Get in the habit of visiting this section if you have a baby in your home. Something new may always be seen to improve the appearance of his majesty, your baby.

New Fall Dresses

Fashions Dictates for Fall and Winter are Originally New in Smart Designs

A splendid selection of all wool dresses will meet you more than half way in the matter of price this season and give you maximum value for the price you pay.

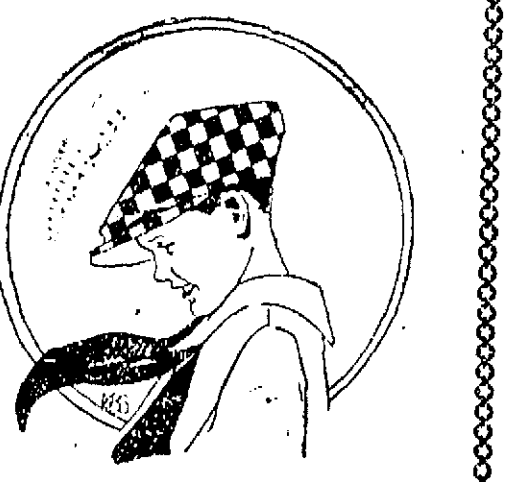
There are certain times when a slip-on dress of the character of this assortment is indispensable.

Pique collar and patent leather belt—one lot at one price—

\$14.95

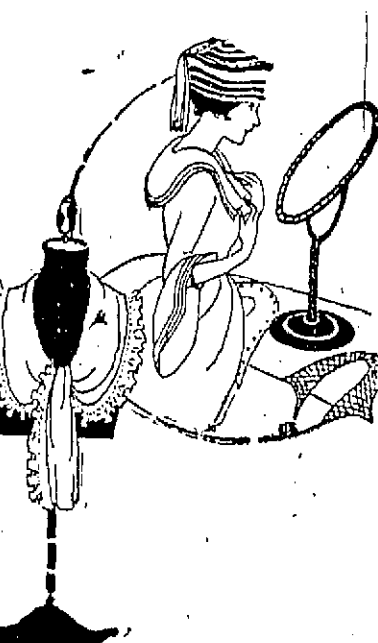
Our especially pleasing model may be seen in all wool Madame Flanders creation. It is a coat dress trimmed with white serge. Vest, collar and buttons. Simple and very smart—

\$27.50



The Fall school term opens soon now, bringing the demand for school supplies and children's clothing. For boys or girls our store offers the most complete equipment for school life, whether it be in working materials, or the clothes that are necessary to your boy's or girl's appearance.

The Latest Styles in Neckwear



Our new Fall Neckwear is here in charmingly dainty styles for women. Delightfully fresh looking. You will find an almost unlimited choice in Filet Lace, Georgette Satin and Organdy. Collars and cuffs in sets and separate pieces.

The styles are new and decorative embroidery in contrasting shades adds much to the attractiveness of these assortments. Come in today or tomorrow while our stock is fresh. You will be pleased we are sure. Priced from—

Have Just Been Received for the Fall Selling Season

Our new Fall Neckwear is here in charmingly dainty styles for women. Delightfully fresh looking. You will find an almost unlimited choice in Filet Lace, Georgette Satin and Organdy. Collars and cuffs in sets and separate pieces.

The styles are new and decorative embroidery in contrasting shades adds much to the attractiveness of these assortments. Come in today or tomorrow while our stock is fresh. You will be pleased we are sure. Priced from—

\$2.00 down to 50c.

Blouses Like These of Newest Vogue

Would be Difficult to Duplicate at Our Price

A beautiful Georgette silk waist with embroidery and braiding as trimmings. Colors come in black, flesh, navy and white.

We are of the opinion that waists of equal style and quality can not be seen anywhere in this vicinity at so low a price. Real Georgette silk made into the seasons best styles at only—

\$6.50

Another good value in New Fall Waists may be seen on display in our ready-to-wear department. Batiste waists with white pleating paneled in front and trimming the cuffs. An extraordinary waist at a surprisingly low price—

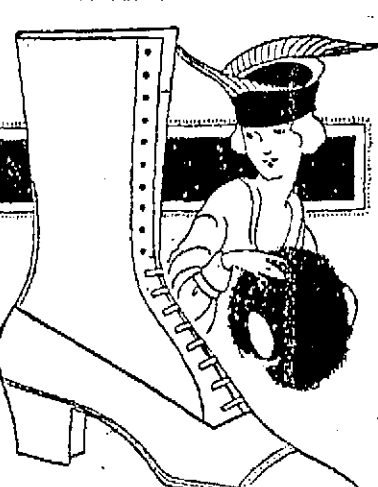
\$1.95



Exceptionally Pretty New Fall Creations

We are daily receiving pretty styles in new Fall Boots for women and are now ready to show you wonderful values. Colors are Gray, Brown and Black.

We have an especially fine assortment of styles with military and low heels, so popular for Fall and Winter wear.



Gray Kid Boots with cloth top to match—Goodyear welt sewed soles, 1 1/2 inch military heel—a beautiful "John Kelly" creation, sizes 2 1/2 to 8—

\$8.00

Same style also in dark brown.

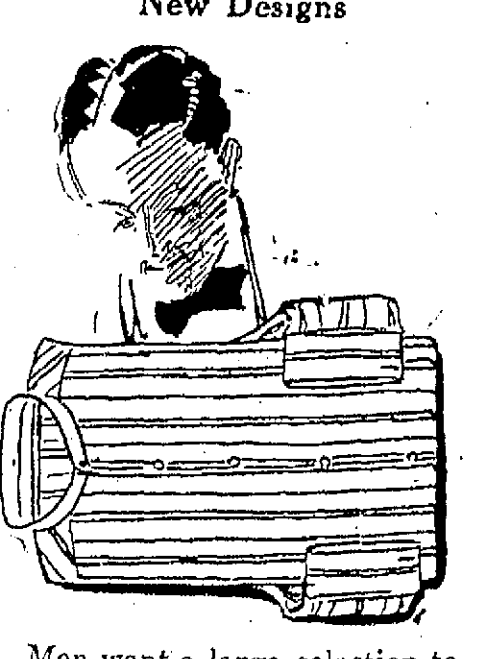
Other good styles in gray, brown or black at

\$6.50, \$6, \$5

"LET US FIT YOUR FEET"

MEN'S FALL SHIRTS

New Patterns, New Colors, New Designs



Men want a large selection to choose from when buying a shirt. In our fall lines we have provided for this in buying large quantities of fall designs. If you want a shirt that exactly suits you in price, color and design, stop today in our Men's Furnishing Department.

The Smartest Styles in New Sweater Coats

All wool Sweater Coats of new fall design and colors. The range in color is extraordinary in our assortment this year, including Copenhagen, Gray, Gold, White, Old Rose, Maroon, Cardinal, Salmon, Oxford, Nile, Amethyst, Mais, Green, Purple, Khaki and Navy, in plain shades and combinations of the above colors—a good range of prices at

\$10.00, \$7.50, \$6.75, \$6.00, \$5.50, \$5.00 and \$4.95

Other Sweater Coats in part cotton priced as low as

\$3.00



PAID ADVERTISEMENT

Authorized to be published by Edward E. Browne and to be paid for by him at the rate of 25c per inch.



I VOTED AGAINST DECLARING WAR BECAUSE IN SUCH AN IMPORTANT MATTER I BELIEVED I SHOULD GIVE THE GREATEST WEIGHT TO THE SENTIMENT OF THE VOTERS OF MY DISTRICT AND STATE AS COMMUNICATED TO ME.

AFTER THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES DECLARED WAR I STOOD AND NOW STAND FOR ITS VIGOROUS PROSECUTION TO A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION.

AUGUST 10th I WROTE M. G. EBERLEIN, ONE OF MY OPPONENTS, AS FOLLOWS:

Waupaca, Wis., Aug. 10th, 1918.
M. G. Eberlein,
Shawano, Wis.

Dear Sir:

Believing that the voters of this Congressional District are entitled to know and because of the position taken by you and your supporters I ask you the following question:

"If you had been a Member of Congress in my place on the 5th day of April, 1917, situated as I was; the Wisconsin Legislature declaring itself on the question of war in the manner it did; with petitions and letters received by me representing 10,000 voters of my district asking me to vote against war; with comparatively no requests from the voters of my district to vote for war; WOULD YOU HAVE VOTED IN FAVOR OF DECLARING WAR?"

Will you kindly reply to this question in the next issue of any or all of the papers published in the city of Shawano and by mailing your answer to me,

Yours very truly,
EDWARD E. BROWNE.

IN A LETTER DATED AUG. 16 AND RECEIVED AUG. 19, EBERLEIN WROTE BROWNE DODGING THE QUESTION AND FAILING TO ANSWER.

I HAVE SEEN NO WRITTEN OR PRINTED STATEMENT OF THE POSITION TAKEN BY MR. EBERLEIN.

DO YOU NOT THINK THAT A CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS SHOULD MAKE HIS POSITION KNOWN THROUGH THE PRESS SO THAT ALL PEOPLE MAY SEE IT?

IS IT NOT POSSIBLE THAT A CANDIDATE'S SPEECHES MAY EXPRESS DIFFERENT SENTIMENTS IN DIFFERENT LOCALITIES?

AMERICANS ASKED TO LIMIT USE OF SUGAR

Must Use No More Than Two Pounds
Per Person a Month if the Present
Meagre Allied Sugar Ration
Is Maintained.

Stocks Will Be Short Until Beginning of New
Year—Ration May Be Enlarged Then.

Two pounds of sugar a month—half a pound a week—that is the sugar ration the U. S. Food Administration has asked every American to observe until January 1, 1919, in order to make sure there shall be enough for our Army and Navy, for the Allied armies and for the civilians of those nations.

By New Year's the world sugar situation will be relieved somewhat by the new crop. Cuban sugar of this year's crop will be arriving in this country.

Every available sugar source will be drawn on by the Food Administration during the next winter months to maintain sufficient stocks here to keep up our national sugar supply. During October the first American beet sugar will arrive in the markets. By the middle of November some of our Louisiana cane crop will be available. All of this sugar and more may be needed to keep this nation supplied on a reduced ration and to safeguard the Allied sugar ration from still further reduction.

In Europe the present ration is already reduced to a minimum.

Our Situation.

The situation which the United States faces in its efforts to maintain a fair distribution of sugar to the Allied world is as follows:

Sugar supplies throughout the country, in homes, stores, factories and bakeries are at a low ebb. We must make increased sugar shipments to the Allies.

Production of American beet and Louisiana cane crops have been disappointing.

Porto Rico crops have been curtailed.

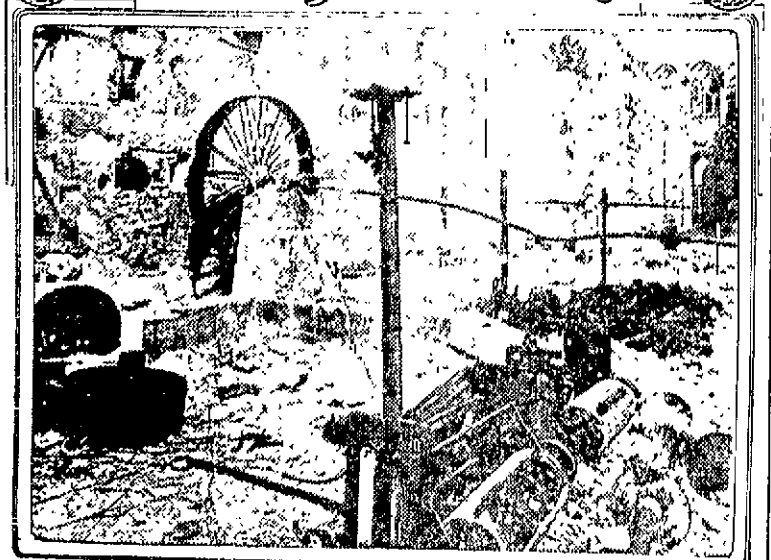
Immense sugar stocks in Java cannot be reached on account of the shipping shortage; ships are needed for troop movements and munitions.

Army and Navy sugar requirements have increased as well as those from the Allies.

Most industries using sugar have had their allotment reduced by one-half; some will receive no sugar.

Households should make every effort to preserve the fruit crop without sugar, or with small amounts of sugar, when the sugar supply is large, or the canned fruit may be sweetened as it is used.

French Sugar Mills Destroyed



France must import sugar today, most of it from this side of the ocean, because the largest portion of French sugar beet land is in German hands. As a result, the French people have been placed on a sugar ration of about 18 pounds a year for domestic use; a pound and a half a month. This photograph shows how the German

Saving Sugar Saves Shipping



AMERICAN families would have less sugar than the people of war-torn France, if we depended entirely on our home-grown sugar stocks.

Approximately 75 per cent. of our sugar is shipped to our shores. We produce about 1,000,000 tons of sugar a year. Our imports from abroad amount to over 3,000,000 tons a year in normal times.

The United States Food Administration asks each family to limit its use of sugar to two pounds per month per person for household use. The military situation demands that every available ship be placed at the disposal of the Army or Navy. When we save sugar, we save shipping.

Handy Use for Adhesive Tape.

Adhesive tape is useful in the shop and for the home mechanic, for many purposes: to mend broken handles temporarily; to bind up a cut finger; to prevent a hammer or axe handle from slipping in the hands, by applying a forcible for nail, chisel, etc.; around the nail set it will keep that tool from jarring the hand; around a lead pencil in the vest pocket as a guard.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Growing of Trouble.

Annoying troubles, noxious weeds that they are, must have the elements of ordinary life or they will fade away and die—a receptive soil in which to grow, the moisture of one's own tears as well as the tears of his many other good people as can be induced to cry, and the gentle sunlight of sympathetic attention.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Never Met the Man.

"Them newspapers," complained the politician, "are charging me with bowing the knee to Dan, and I never met the man in my life."—Boston Transcript.

To Renew Linoleum.

When linoleum becomes worn, polish it with prepared liquid wax. Dampen an old piece of wooden underwear with a teaspoonful of the wax and rub the linoleum with it as if you were scrubbing the floor. Polish with a dry woolen cloth until it shines. This renews the faded colors. After the first coat of wax, the linoleum may be polished daily with a waxed cloth fastened to a mop handle, thus saving the housekeeper from scrubbing the floors.

Songs of the Heart.

The finest music of the greatest orchestra on earth cannot help a heart along to happiness as the songs do that the heart sings to itself—songs of cheer, of patience, of trust, of unselfish love. These make the melody of life, and grow stronger and sweeter by practice year by year.—Exchange.

Got the Other Place.

A practical joker called up the telephone operator and said: "Hello, Central. Give me heaven," but that isn't what she gave him.—Youngstown Telegram.

Notice of Primary Election

Office of County Clerk.
August 22, 1918.

To the Electors of Wood County:
NOTICE is hereby given that a Primary Election is to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election precincts, in the county of Wood on the 3rd day of September, 1918, at which the officers named below are to be nominated. The names of the candidates for each office have been certified to or filed in this office and are given under the title of the office and under the appropriate party or other designation, each in proper column, together with the question submitted to a vote, in this sample ballot below.

Information to Voters
The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters:

(a) A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name

and residence, will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk which must have endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must retire alone to a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for.

(b) If a voter wishes to vote for all the candidates nominated by any party he shall make a cross or other mark under the party designation printed at the top of the ballot in the circle made for that purpose. A ballot so marked and having no other mark will be counted for all the candidates of that party in the column underneath, unless the names of some of the candidates of that party have been crossed or a name shall be written in or a cross mark be placed

in the square at the right of the name or names of candidates in another column. If the voter does not wish to vote for all the candidates nominated by one party, he shall mark his ballot, by marking a cross or mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote, or by inserting or writing in the name of the candidate.

(c) The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot is spoiled, it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but more than three in all shall be issued to any one voter. Five minutes time is allowed in both to mark ballot. On officials ballots or memorandum to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth, and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter.

(f) After it is marked it should be

seen, but so that the printed endorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box, and pass out of the voting place.

(g) A voter who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking same, to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion, as to such person's disability.

(h) The following is a facsimile of the official ballot:

SAMPLE PRIMARY BALLOT, PRIMARY ELECTION

To vote for a person whose name is printed on the ballot, mark a cross (X) in the square at the RIGHT of the name of the person for whom you desire to vote. To vote for a person whose name is not printed on the ballot write in the blank space provided for that purpose.

Democrat Party	Prohibition Party	Republican Party	Socialist Party
STATE	STATE	STATE	STATE
GOVERNOR	GOVERNOR	GOVERNOR	GOVERNOR
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
Henry A. Muehlenbachs.....	William C. Dean.....	James N. Titterton.....	Emil Soldi.....
.....	Anthony J. Benjamin.....	Roy P. Wilcox.....	.....
.....	.....	Emmanuel L. Philipp.....	.....
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR	LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR	LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR	LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
John W. Hugin.....	Clyde D. Mead.....	Charles H. Everett.....	James H. Vint.....
.....	Frank R. Derrick.....	Harley P. Nickerson.....	.....
.....	.....	Edward M. Ditchmar.....	.....
SECRETARY OF STATE	SECRETARY OF STATE	SECRETARY OF STATE	SECRETARY OF STATE
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
Oscar F. Rousler.....	Henry H. Tabba.....	Merlin Hull.....	Edward C. Danrow.....
.....	Herbert J. Noyes.....	.....	.....
STATE TREASURER	STATE TREASURER	STATE TREASURER	STATE TREASURER
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
Frank J. Eggen.....	Peter T. James.....	John J. Kuoppell.....	Martin Gaeremken.....
.....	Robert H. Churchill.....	John Fred Larson.....	.....
.....	.....	Solomon Levitan.....	.....
.....	.....	Henry Johnson.....	.....
ATTORNEY GENERAL	ATTORNEY GENERAL	ATTORNEY GENERAL	ATTORNEY GENERAL
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
Thomas H. Ryan.....	Herbert S. Sigulito.....	Spencer Haven.....	Benjamin W. Reynolds.....
.....	Charles H. Forward.....	John J. Blaine.....	.....
CONGRESSIONAL	CONGRESSIONAL	CONGRESSIONAL	CONGRESSIONAL
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS	REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS	REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS	REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
John W. Brown.....	.....	Edward E. Browne.....	Leo Krzycki.....
.....	.....	Michael C. Eberlin.....	.....
.....	.....	Frank A. Walters.....	.....
LEGISLATIVE—DISTRICT	LEGISLATIVE—DISTRICT	LEGISLATIVE—DISTRICT	LEGISLATIVE—DISTRICT
MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY	MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY	MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY	MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
Henry E. Fitch.....	.....	Byron Whittingham.....	.....
COUNTY	COUNTY	COUNTY	COUNTY
COUNTY CLERK	COUNTY CLERK	COUNTY CLERK	COUNTY CLERK
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
.....	.....	Sam Church.....	.....
COUNTY TREASURER	COUNTY TREASURER	COUNTY TREASURER	COUNTY TREASURER
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
Matthew Selvig.....	.....	Claus Johnson.....	.....
SHERIFF	SHERIFF	SHERIFF	SHERIFF
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
William H. Carey.....	.....	Clifton W. Buett.....	.....
.....	.....	C. A. Normington.....	.....
CORONER	CORONER	CORONER	CORONER
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
.....
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT	CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT	CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT	CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
William H. Getts.....	.....	A. H. Bover.....	.....
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	DISTRICT ATTORNEY	DISTRICT ATTORNEY	DISTRICT ATTORNEY
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
.....	.....	Frank W. Calikins.....	.....
.....	.....	R. R. Williams.....	.....
REGISTER OF DEEDS	REGISTER OF DEEDS	REGISTER OF DEEDS	REGISTER OF DEEDS
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
Frank H. Decker.....	.....	Henry Elbe.....	.....
SURVEYOR	SURVEYOR	SURVEYOR	SURVEYOR
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
William Cersoran.....	.....	C. W. Severns.....	.....
PARTY PRECINCT COMMITTEE MEN	PARTY PRECINCT COMMITTEE MEN	PARTY PRECINCT COMMITTEE MEN	PARTY PRECINCT COMMITTEE MEN
(Write in the name of one qualified elector residing within your voting precinct.)	(Write in the name of one qualified elector residing within your voting precinct.)	(Write in the name of one qualified elector residing within your voting precinct.)	(Write in the name of one qualified elector residing within your voting precinct.)

SAM CHURCH, County Clerk.

WHERE IT'S REALLY COLD

Turn up your collar, thrust your hands to the bottom of your pockets and read about the "cold pole" of northern Siberia, where the natives speak patronizingly about Greenland's icy mountains and other such relatively balmy resorts. At the town of Verkhovansk, which would probably never have had any inhabitants if the late czar's government had not sent occasional batches of exiles thither, the thermometer has been known to drop to 80 degrees below zero, which is a "record" for the whole world. While the regions about the North and South poles of the earth are cold all the time, the

Siberian "cold pole" gives its inhabitants a comfortable let-up in summer when the thermometer frequently climbs up into the 80's above zero. During the brief summer season the life-giving rays of the sun, which remain above the horizon day and night for some time during the height of the season, exert an intensely stimulating influence upon the vegetation and the ground is covered with flowers.

HER USUAL EXPERIENCE

Mrs. Trotter: "This world is so small a place after all—Why, while traveling in Australia, I ran across two of my children in charge of their governor!"—Boston Globe.

TAKE SHAME TO YOURSELF.

My (reading the newspaper)—I see here where two fellows were arrested while they were robbing the same place the second time. Paw (with an exasperating grin)—By gum, that's what I'd call a repeatin' ride.

DISCOVERED

"Who gave the bride away?" asked Mrs. Jones of her daughter, who had just returned from the wedding. "Her little brother," replied the daughter; "he stood up in the middle of the ceremony and yelled: 'Hurrah, Blanche, you've got him at last!'"

PAPER SHELF

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APPROPRIATE ACTION

"A friend of Jaggeby sent him a case of champagne and it fell into his wife's hands."

"Did she score him about it?"

"No, she just kept Mumm."

After Harvest Sale

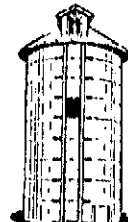
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Nash Hardware Co.

SAVE MONEY!

Buy your Silos and Tanks at home. We manufacture them and are submitting a few prices on standard sizes:

10x20.....	\$105.00
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12x20.....	\$125.00
12x24.....	\$149.60
12x26.....	\$162.50
14x24.....	\$171.50
14x26.....	\$185.75
14x28.....	\$198.50



Write or call and see us. We have all sizes and can make prompt delivery if we get your order now.

Vesper Silo & Tank Co.

Vesper, Wisconsin.

America at peace was a heavy-sponding, pleasure-seeking, wealthy Nation.

America at war must be a heavy-saving, duty-seeking, substantial Nation.

Do your part to make US so.

Save in Liberty Bonds, War Savings Stamps and a Savings Account in this bank. All three work for Victory. All three build after-war wealth for YOU.

\$1 Opens an Account—Your regular deposits and 3% interest paid by us, keep it growing.

Bank of Grand Rapids
[West Side]



As The Herds and Crops Increase

As Farm Implements and Machinery Accumulate

so grows the necessity for more shed room.

We find those farmers who have great herds, are those whose farms have ample sheds.

The lowly and humble farm shed pays big dividends on the investment. See Us For Shed Lumber.

LUMBER SHINGLES LATH-HOLDINGS SASH-DOORS PAINT WORK ROOFING PARTS-OLDS GLASS

GOODS WE HAVE THAT YOU MAY HAVE WHEN YOU HAVE TO HAVE THEM

LIME PLASTER-SAND WALL BOARD CEMENT BRICK-TILE CUPOLAS VALLEY TIN ROOFING

W. A. MARLING LUMBER COMPANY

AMERICANS ASKED TO - LIMIT USE OF SUGAR

Must Use No More Than Two Pounds
Per Person a Month if the Present
Meagre Allied Sugar Ration
Is Maintained.

Stocks Will Be Short Until Beginning of New
Year—Ration May Be Enlarged Then.

Two pounds of sugar a month—half a pound a week—that is the sugar ration the U. S. Food Administration has asked every American to observe until January 1, 1919, in order to make sure there shall be enough for our Army and Navy, for the Allied armies and for the civilians of those nations.

By New Year's the world sugar situation will be relieved somewhat by the new crop. Cuban sugar of this year's crop will be arriving in this country.

Every available sugar source will be drawn on by the Food Administration during the next winter months to maintain sufficient stocks here to keep up our national sugar supply. During October the first American beet sugar will arrive in the markets. By the middle of November some of our Louisiana cane crop will be available. All of this sugar and more may be needed to keep this nation supplied on a reduced ration and to safeguard the Allied sugar ration from still further reduction.

In Europe the present ration is already reduced to a minimum.

Our situation. The United States finds in its efforts to maintain a fair distribution of sugar to the Allied world is as follows:

Sugar supplies throughout the country, in homes, stores, factories and bakeries are at a low ebb. We must make increased sugar shipments to the Allies.

Production of American beet and Louisiana cane crops have been disappointing. Porto Rico crops have been curtailed.

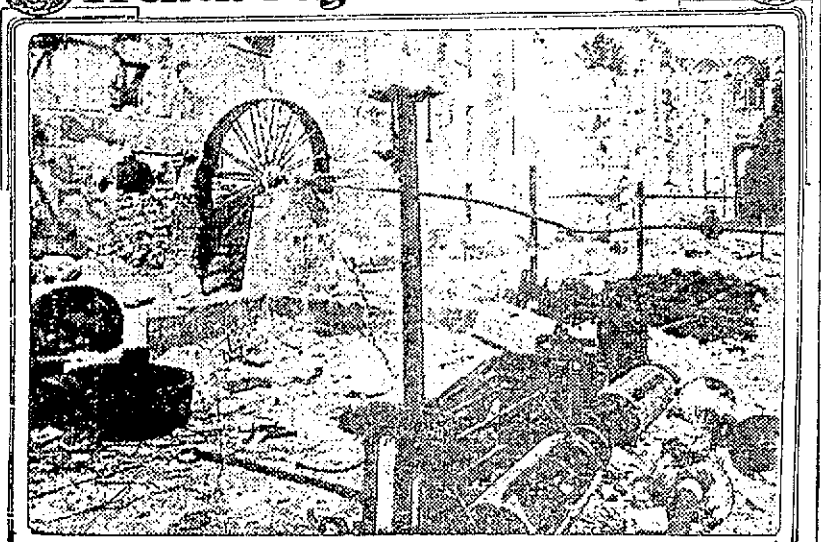
Immense sugar stocks in Java cannot be reached on account of the shipping shortage; ships are needed for troop movements and munitions.

Army and Navy sugar requirements have increased as well as those from the Allies.

Most industries using sugar have had their allotment reduced by one-half; some will receive no sugar.

Households should make every effort to preserve the fruit crop without sugar, or with small amounts of sugar. Later, when the sugar supply is larger, the canned fruit may be sweetened as it is used.

French Sugar Mills Destroyed



France must import sugar today; most of it from this side of the ocean, because the largest portion of French sugar beet land is in German hands. As a result, the French people have been placed on a sugar ration of about 18 pounds a year for domestic use; a pound and a half a month. This photograph shows how the German

Saving Sugar Saves Shipping



AMERICAN families would have less sugar than the people of war-torn France, if we depended entirely on our home-grown sugar stocks.

Approximately 75 per cent. of our sugar is shipped to our shores. We produce about 1,000,000 tons of sugar a year. Our imports from abroad amount to over 3,000,000 tons a year in normal times.

The United States Food Administration asks each family to limit its use of sugar to two pounds per month per person for household use. The military situation demands that every available ship be placed at the disposal of the Army or Navy. When we save sugar, we save shipping.

Handy Use for Adhesive Tape.
Adhesive tape is useful in the shop and for the home mechanic, for many purposes: to mend broken handles temporarily; to bind up a cut finger; to prevent a hammer or ax handle from slipping in the hands, by applying a ferrule for awl, chisel, etc.; around the nail set it will keep that tool from hurting the hand; around a lead pencil in the vest pocket as a guard.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

To Renew Linoleum.
When linoleum becomes worn, polish it with prepared liquid wax. Dampen an old piece of woolen underwear with a tablespoonful of the wax and rub the linoleum with it as if you were scrubbing the floor. Polish with a dry woolen cloth until it shines. This renews the faded colors. After the first coat of wax, the linoleum may be polished daily with a waxed cloth fastened to a mop handle, thus saving the housekeeper from scrubbing the floors.

Growing of Trouble.
Annoying troubles, noxious weeds that they are, must have the elements of ordinary life or they will fade away and die—a receptive soil in which to grow, the moisture of one's own tears as well as the tears of many other good people as can be induced to cry, and the gentle sunlight of sympathetic attention.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Never Met the Man.
"Then newspapers," complained the politician, "are cheating me with bowing the knee to Biall, and I never met the man in my life."—Boston Transcript.

Songs of the Heart.
The finest music of the greatest orchestra on earth cannot help a heart along to happiness as the songs do that the heart sings to itself—songs of cheer, of patience, of trust, of unselfish love. These make the melody of life, and grow stronger and sweeter by practice year by year.—Exchange.

Got the Other Place.
A practical joker called up the telephone operator and said: "Hello, Central. Give me heaven," but that isn't what she gave him.—Youngstown Telegram.

Notice of Primary Election

Office of County Clerk.
August 22, 1918.

To the Electors of Wood County:
NOTICE is hereby given that a Primary Election is to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election precincts, in the county of Wood on the 3rd day of September, 1918, at which the officers named below are to be nominated. The names voted for whose nominations of the candidates for each office to have been certified to or filed in this office are given under the title of the party or other designation, each in its proper column, together with the question submitted to a vote, in the sample ballot below.

Information to Voters
The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters:

(a) A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name

and residence, will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk which must have endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must retire alone to a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or interfere in any manner with the voter.

(b) If a voter wishes to vote for all the candidates nominated by any party he shall make a cross or other mark under the party designation printed at the top of the ballot in the circle made for that purpose. A ballot so marked and having no other marks will be counted for all the candidates of that party in the column underneath, unless the names of some of the candidates of the party have been erased or a name shall be written in or a cross mark be placed

in the square at the right of the name or names of candidates in another column. If the voter does not wish to vote for all the candidates nominated by one party, he shall mark his ballot, by marking a cross or mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote, or by inserting or writing in the name of the candidate.

(c) The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot be spoiled, it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but more than three in all shall be issued to any one voter. Five minutes time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial ballots or memorandums to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth, and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter.

seen, but so that the printed endorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box, and pass out of the voting place.

(g) A voter who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking same, to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion, as to such person's disability.

(h) The following is a facsimile of the official ballot:

SAMPLE PRIMARY BALLOT, PRIMARY ELECTION

To vote for a person whose name is printed on the ballot, mark a cross (X) in the square at the RIGHT of the name of the person for whom you desire to vote. To vote for a person whose name is not printed on the ballot write in the blank space provided for that purpose.

Democrat Party	Prohibition Party	Republican Party	Socialist Party
STATE	STATE	STATE	STATE
GOVERNOR	GOVERNOR	GOVERNOR	GOVERNOR
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
Henry A. Moehlenpach.....	William C. Dean.....	James N. Tittmore.....	Emil Seidl.....
.....	Anthony J. Benjamin.....	Roy P. Wilcox.....	.....
.....	.....	Emmanuel L. Philipp.....	.....
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR	LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR	LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR	LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
Johanna W. Hogan.....	Clyde D. Mead.....	Charles H. Everett.....	James H. Vint.....
.....	Frank R. Derrick.....	Harley P. Nickerson.....	.....
.....	.....	Edward F. Dithmar.....	.....
SECRETARY OF STATE	SECRETARY OF STATE	SECRETARY OF STATE	SECRETARY OF STATE
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
Oscar F. Roessler.....	Henry H. Tubbs.....	Merlin Hull.....	Edward C. Damrow.....
.....	Herbert J. Noyes.....	.....	.....
STATE TREASURER	STATE TREASURER	STATE TREASURER	STATE TREASURER
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
Frank J. Egerer.....	Peter T. James.....	John J. Koepsell.....	Martin Georensen.....
.....	Robert H. Churchill.....	J. Fred Larson.....	.....
.....	.....	Solomon Levitan.....	.....
.....	.....	Henry Johnson.....	.....
ATTORNEY GENERAL	ATTORNEY GENERAL	ATTORNEY GENERAL	ATTORNEY GENERAL
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
Thomas H. Ryan.....	Herbert S. Sigelko.....	Spencer Haven.....	Benjamin W. Reynolds.....
.....	Charles B. Forward.....	John J. Blaine.....	.....
CONGRESSIONAL	CONGRESSIONAL	CONGRESSIONAL	CONGRESSIONAL
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS	REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS	REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS	REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
John W. Brown.....	.....	Edward E. Browne.....	Leo Krzycki.....
.....	.....	Michael G. Eberth.....	.....
.....	.....	Frank A. Walters.....	.....
LEGISLATIVE—DISTRICT	LEGISLATIVE—DISTRICT	LEGISLATIVE—DISTRICT	LEGISLATIVE—DISTRICT
MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY	MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY	MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY	MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
Henry E. Fitch.....	.....	Byron Whittingham.....	.....
COUNTY	COUNTY	COUNTY	COUNTY
COUNTY CLERK	COUNTY CLERK	COUNTY CLERK	COUNTY CLERK
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
.....	.....	Sam Church.....	.....
COUNTY TREASURER	COUNTY TREASURER	COUNTY TREASURER	COUNTY TREASURER
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
Mathew Schlig.....	.....	Claus Johnson.....	.....
SHERIFF	SHERIFF	SHERIFF	SHERIFF
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
William H. Carey.....	.....	Clifton W. Bluet.....	.....
.....	.....	C. A. Northington.....	.....
CORONER	CORONER	CORONER	CORONER
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
.....
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT	CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT	CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT	CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
William H. Getts.....	.....	A. B. Bever.....	.....
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	DISTRICT ATTORNEY	DISTRICT ATTORNEY	DISTRICT ATTORNEY
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
.....	.....	Frank W. Calkins.....	.....
.....	.....	R. R. Williams.....	.....
REGISTER OF DEEDS	REGISTER OF DEEDS	REGISTER OF DEEDS	REGISTER OF DEEDS
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
Frank H. Deckert.....	.....	Henry Ebbe.....	.....
SURVEYOR	SURVEYOR	SURVEYOR	SURVEYOR
Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One	Vote for One
William Corcoran.....	.....	G. W. Severus.....	.....
PARTY PRECINCT COMMITTEE	PARTY PRECINCT COMMITTEE	PARTY PRECINCT COMMITTEE	PARTY PRECINCT COMMITTEE
MEN	MEN	MEN	MEN
(Write in the name of one qualified elector residing within your voting precinct.)	(Write in the name of one qualified elector residing within your voting precinct.)	(Write in the name of one qualified elector residing within your voting precinct.)	(Write in the name of one qualified elector residing within your voting precinct.)

SAM CHURCH, County Clerk.

WHERE IT'S REALLY COLD

Turn up your collar, thrust your hands to the bottom of your pockets and read about the "cold pole" of northern Siberia, where the natives speak patronizingly about Greenland's icy mountains and other such relatively balmy resorts. At the town of Verkhovansk, which would probably never have had any inhabitants if the late czar's government had not sent occasional batches of exiles thither, the thermometer has been known to drop to 90 degrees below zero, which is a "record" for the whole world. White the regions about the North and South poles of the earth are cold all the time, the Siberian "cold pole" gives its inhabitants a comfortable let-up in summer when the thermometer frequently climbs up into the 80's above zero. During the brief summer season the life-giving rays of the sun, which remain above the horizon day and night for some time during the height of the season, exert an intensifying stimulating influence upon the vegetation and the ground is covered with flowers.

TAKE SHAME TO YOURSELF

May (reading the newspaper)—I see here where two fellows were arrested while they were robbing the same place the second time. Paw (with an exasperating grin)—By gum, that's what I'd call a repeat' ride.

PAPER SHELF

It is always a problem to keep old papers and magazines looking neat in the basement. Make a rack in the order of a swing shelf, having the shelf in slat, about two inches wide and three inches apart. The papers can then be tied up without lifting from the shelf. After they are tied the bundles can be put in a corner ready to sell.

DISCOVERED

"Who gave the bride away?" asked Mrs. Jones of her daughter, who had just returned from the wedding. "Her little brother," replied the daughter; "he stood up in the middle of the ceremony and yelled: 'Hurrah, Blanche, you've got him at last!'"

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"A friend of Jaggsby sent him a case of champagne and it fell into his wife's hands." "Did she score him about it?" "No, she just kept mum."

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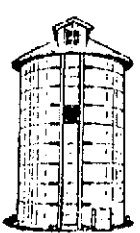
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Vesper, Wisconsin.

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Bank of Grand Rapids
(West Side)



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LUMBER
SHINGLES
LATH-MOULDINGS
SASH-DOORS
NEW WORK
ROOFING
PAINTS-OLDS
GLASS

GOODS WE
HAVE
THAT YOU MAY
HAVE
WHEN YOU
HAVE
TO HAVE THEM

LIME
PLASTER-SAND
WALL BOARD
CEMENT
BRICK-TILE
CUPOLAE
VALLEY TIN
ROOF ROLL

W. A. MARLING
LUMBER COMPANY

When a farmer brings to the mill wheat grown by himself the miller will deliver to him on a toll or exchange basis a sufficient amount of flour without substitutes to provide eight pounds per bushel for each person in his household until October 1, 1918 providing that the farmer signs the following certificate and that the miller has reasonable cause to believe the truth thereof.

Certificates to be signed by the farmer are as follows:

I, _____ hereby certify that the wheat this day delivered by me to the mill of _____ was grown by me on my farm and that the amount of flour to be delivered to me together with that already on hand will give me a supply more than sufficient to meet the requirements of my household under the regulations of the United States Food Administration and that I will not sell, lend or deliver such flour to anyone, nor permit such flour to be used for any purpose except human consumption in my household.

ANNOUNCEMENT

To the Voters of Wood County

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff on the republican ticket at the state primary and will appreciate your support.

Respectfully yours,
CLIFF BLUETTE

THE New Meat Market

Cur. 2nd and Vine Sts

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

Beef	
Very Best Pot Roast.....	18c
Very Best Boiling Beef.....	15c
Hamburger.....	20c
Choice Tender Sirloin Steak.....	22c
Choice Tender Porter House Steak.....	22c
Choice Tender Round Steak.....	22c
Very Best Beef Stew.....	22c
Beef Tenderloin.....	28c
Choice Rump Corn Beef.....	18c
Choice Rib Corn Beef.....	15c
Boneless Rolled Roast Beef.....	25c
Beef Liver.....	10c
Smoked and Salt Meats	
No. 1 Picnic Hams, 10-12 lbs., per pound.....	22c
No. 1 Reg. Hams, 10-15 lbs., per pound.....	24c
Very Good Bacon by the slab.....	25c
No. 1 Bacon by the slab.....	35c
Fat Salt Pork.....	21c
Side Pork Salt.....	28c
Pickled Pigs feet, 3 lbs. for.....	25c
Neck Ribs.....	17c
Spareribs.....	17c
Pork Hocks.....	17c
Mutton	
Leg Mutton.....	25c
Loin Mutton.....	22c
Mutton Chops.....	23c
Pork	
Choice Pork Roast.....	27c
Pork Loin Roast.....	28c
Pork Rib Roast.....	28c
Pork Chops.....	29c
Pork Tenderloin.....	35c
Pork Steak.....	27c
Spareribs.....	17c
Fresh Side Pork.....	27c
Veal	
Leg Veal Roast.....	27c
Loin Veal Roast.....	25c
Veal Shoulder.....	25c
Veal Steak.....	25c
Fresh Bologna Sausage.....	22c
Fresh Frankfurts.....	22c
Fresh Polish Sausage.....	22c
Summer Sausage.....	25c
Pressed Ham.....	27c
Mince Ham.....	25c
Liver Sausage.....	20c
Hog Liver.....	10c
Beef Liver.....	10c
Oleomargarine.....	28c
Oleomargarine, 5 lbs. for.....	\$1.35
Comp. Lard, 5 lbs. for.....	\$1.45
Pure Lard per pound.....	30c
Nut Butter.....	30c
Leaf Lard.....	28c
Hamburger.....	20c

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

Keep Coal moving. There are consumers who want certain grades and sizes of coal but the happiest are those who make the most of what they can procure during these strenuous times.

CALL US UP AT Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS



ALL OPTICIANS CLAIM TO Make Them—

I make the EYES PROVE the GLASSES are CORRECT or they do not leave my establishment.

If your Glasses are correct today, you can see PERFECTLY, if not; the Glasses should be discarded and CORRECT GLASSES worn; do not experiment—visit

LOUIS REICHEL

L. L. Hubbard and Dean Brundage motored to Appleton on Saturday. Mr. Stoveler of Hilder was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday.

Miss Helen Kroner has accepted a position as clerk at the Hotel Witter.

Wm. McSwain returned on Tuesday from a week's visit in Milwaukee and Chicago.

Miss Mildred Portz of Hartford is a guest of Mrs. Karl Kluge at the Burr Jones home this week.

Mrs. E. E. Andrews left on Saturday for a visit at the home of her brother, Arthur Padawitz, at Eau Claire.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stevek of Sanborn, Iowa, are in the city, visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Erdman and other friends.

Ren Benson, one of the old residents of this city is seriously ill at his home on Tenth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Leavens and daughter, Janet, of Neenah are visiting at the W. F. Kellogg home.

Fred La Barge of Chicago is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. La Barge.

Miss Leona Kohl of Marshfield arrived in the city Saturday to visit at the home of Mrs. G. H. Hordley.

Do not put off making selection of your new coat. Let us help you. Coats from \$17.50 to \$95.00.

I. E. Wilcox.

Mrs. Richard K. Bruen of Pon du Lac was a guest at the home of D. C. P. Pooty and wife several days the past week.

Misses Gertrude and Margaret Beardsley left on Saturday for Rib Lake where they will be guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Hunt.

SALE OF BONDS

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Public Works of the city of Grand Rapids will receive sealed bids for the purchase of \$25,000 of Public Bonds of the city of Grand Rapids on the 2nd day of September 1918 at 11 o'clock A. M. at the office of the clerk of the city of Grand Rapids. Said bonds being issued pursuant to Ordinance No. 212. Certified check for the sum of \$500 payable to the clerk of the city of Grand Rapids must accompany the bids.

The Board of Public Works reserves the right to reject any bids.

Engraved bonds to be furnished by bidder.

Legality of bonds to be approved by Chapman, Cutler and Parker.

Attest: F. G. GILKEY, City Clerk.

The Marshfield Fair, Sept. 3, 4, 5, 6, will not be run for profit. It will be a showing of the fruits of the year of the resources that we are putting behind our boys in France, regardless of expense. Bring in your stock and produce and add your mite to the great patriotic exposition.

R. R. Williams, Secy., Sutton Bldg.

Aug. 8 Aug. 22
Notice to Prove Will and Notice to Creditors.

State of Wisconsin—County Court, Wood County—In Probate.

In re estate of August Kuth, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that at the regular term of said court to be held on the 15th day of September, 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Karl Kuth and Georg Kuth, to admit to probate the last will and testament of August Kuth, late of the town of Rudolph, in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of an executor.

Notice is hereby further given, that at the regular term of said court to be held on the 15th day of September, 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard, considered and adjudged, all claims against said August Kuth, deceased.

That all such claims for examination must be presented to said court on or before the 15th day of September, 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county and state of Wisconsin, or before the 15th day of December, A. D. 1918, or be barred.

Dated August 10, 1918.

By the court,
CHAS. R. BRIDGMAN, County Attorney.

Aug. 15 Aug. 29
Notice of Final Account and to Determine Liability—Tax—Prescribed by Tax.

County Court—Wood County, Wisconsin—In Probate.

In the matter of the will of Miss Mary Kuth, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that at a special term of the county court to be held in and for the county of Wood, in said state of Wisconsin, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Edward Sharkey, executor of the will of Miss Mary Kuth, deceased, late of the town of Rudolph, in said county, deceased, for the examination and allowance of his final account, and for the assignment of the residue of the estate of said Mary Kuth, deceased, to said Edward Sharkey, executor.

The application of Edward Sharkey, executor of the will of Miss Mary Kuth, deceased, late of the town of Rudolph, in said county, deceased, for the examination and allowance of his final account, and for the assignment of the residue of the estate of said Mary Kuth, deceased, to said Edward Sharkey, executor, is hereby given, that at a special term of the county court to be held in and for the county of Wood, in said state of Wisconsin, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Edward Sharkey, executor of the will of Miss Mary Kuth, deceased, late of the town of Rudolph, in said county, deceased, for the examination and allowance of his final account, and for the assignment of the residue of the estate of said Mary Kuth, deceased, to said Edward Sharkey, executor.

Dated August 10, A. D. 1918.

By the court,
W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

Receipts

Balance on hand July 1, 1917.....	\$ 722.58
County Treasurer and town assessors.....	6,108.35
From banks on notes.....	30,521
Interest from banks.....	38.45
Disbursements	\$ 9,531.17
Extending ditch No. 1.....	96.00
Liberty life.....	41.00
County Treasurer's services.....	25.00
Interest on bonds.....	5,232.95
Payment on principal of bonds.....	2,002.59
Business services.....	4.50
Printing.....	32.50
Freight.....	1.00
W. J. Conway, Judge fees.....	1.00
A. F. Joyce, Clerk of court fees.....	1.00
Damages.....	103.70
Notes paid.....	100.00
Total disbursements	\$ 9,531.17
Balance on hand.....	\$ 231.47
Balance on hand in full and the vouchers for said disbursements are on file in said office subject to your inspection.	
Dated July 24, 1918.	
R. M. Vaughan, attorney, (Grand Rapids, Wis.)	
R. G. CHANDLER, HARRY DUGAN, J. J. BERNHART, Commissioners.	

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. N. Wilcox and Mr. and Mrs. Orestes Garrison made a trip thru northern Michigan and Wisconsin the past ten days, going part of the time by automobile and part by train. They found the roads and fishing excellent.

Tom Benson has resigned his position with the Standard Oil Co. and will be succeeded by Wm. F. Guisio and Will Rickman have taken charge of the delivering for the company. Mr. Rickman has taken his interest in the Carnation store to Mr. Kieberg. Mr. Benson is considering going west.

Mrs. E. J. Hahn and daughter, Orla, and son, Charles, and Mr. John Jevon and daughter of Brimley, were guests at the A. B. Storr home on Tuesday. They were accompanied to Marshfield with Miss Ethel Storr who will visit there with relatives until Saturday.

Bernard Mueller purchased the property belonging to C. E. Hewitt on Washington avenue. Mr. Hewitt is in Waupun this week looking up the possibilities in the way of a hotel location, and the family may move to that city in the near future if he finds conditions favorable.

Cecil Chapman, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Chapman, spent a few days in the city last week, called here by the death of his grandfather, A. S. Robinson. He returned on Monday to Detroit, Mich., where he is employed in the experimental department of the Paige Motor Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Mosher returned on Thursday from their wedding trip to Minneapolis and other points and have gone to Clintonville where the groom is employed.

Mrs. Mosher was formerly Miss Annabelle Henry and was well known in this city, having been educated in the city schools and was employed for some time by Dr. D. W. Waters. On Tuesday, August 13, she was united in marriage to Irving Mosher, formerly of Grand Rapids, at the St. Peters and Paul's Catholic church. The couple take the best wishes of their many friends and relatives and the Tribunes unite with these in their congratulations.

Paul Benson has accepted a position as chauffeur for L. M. Alexander.

Miss Frank Walsh spent a few days in Milwaukee last week on business.

Miss Eleanor Statfeld and Erna Schaefer returned on Monday from a two-weeks visit in Milwaukee.

Miss Alice Redford who has been a guest at the home of her brother, J. B. Redford, left on Monday for her home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Neitzel returned on Saturday from a week's visit at the Emil Neitzel home in Milwaukee.

Miss Lillian Eggert of Milwaukee returned to her home on Saturday after a visit of a few days with Miss Thelma Johnson.

Miss Marion Atwood returned on Saturday from Oshkosh where she had spent a week visiting with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Konkel of Minneapolis are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Max Urbanowski on Eighth Avenue N.

Miss Lillian Moe of Chicago who has been visiting at the home of her brother, James Moe, left on Tuesday for her home.

J. M. Marsh left on Wednesday for St. Paul after spending several days in the city a guest at the E. H. Johnson home.

Sam Chursch left on Monday night for business trip to St. Paul and Duluth, where he expects to be away by boat to Chicago.

Mrs. Louis Livernash and daughter, Lucile, of Rudolph have been guests at the home of Mrs. Louis Akey the past week.

Mrs. Rosa Dunnis and son, Jack, went to Chicago on Saturday to spend a vacation of ten days with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Thornton of Chicago have sent their friends in the city announcements of the birth of a son on August 14th.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wysocki and Mrs. Bernice Koska of Stevens Point were visitors at the Mike Haza home on Monday.

Mrs. C. C. Becker and son, Raymond, returned on Friday from Burlington where they have been visiting for the past two weeks.

Mrs. George Kelley and daughter, Marion Armstrong of Milwaukee are guests at the home of Mrs. Kelley's mother, Mrs. Mary Culler.

Mrs. Fred Rousch of Aldorf was in the city on Thursday calling on friends and relatives. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Miller and sister of Kroy spent part of Monday in the city with I. E. Wilcox while on route to Antigo in their car.

Mrs. Frank Worsch and daughter, Ruth, have returned from Shiocton where they spent a week with Mr. Worsch who is dredging there.

Mrs. Wilbur R. Allen of Fond du Lac arrived in the city on Sunday where she will visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Will Gilse, for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Lind returned on Monday to their home at Hillsboro, N. D., after a visit at the home of Mrs. Lind's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Schaubel, Sr.

Ed. Witlyk, who has been spending a ten day furlough in the city, is visiting with his wife and friends, returned to Camp Grant on Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Phillip Ward and Miss Ruth Garfield, her grand-daughter, left for their home at Los Angeles, Cal., after an extended visit in this city with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Gottschalk and children drove to Three Lakes on Sunday. They were accompanied by Mrs. R. P. McFarland and Mr. and Mrs. M. McFarland of Chicago.

Frank Chapman and daughters, Jennie and Ida, left on Tuesday for their home in Stevens Point after spending several days in this city, guests at the E. H. Chapman home.

Irving S. Cole of Rhinelander caught a 25 pound pickerel in Cross Creek near Rhinelander, last week. The New North says it is the largest pickerel ever caught in Oneida county.

Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Tiffault and family of Marshfield returned to this city on Sunday to visit with the A. T. Atwood family. Miss Anna Tiffault remained to spend the week with Miss Marion Atwood.

I. Zimmerman returned on Monday from Lake Umbagog where he and family have been camping and visiting relatives. Mr. Zimmerman remained at the Lake for another week's outing.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Benson and children arrived home Tuesday from Eau Claire where Mrs. Benson and family have been visiting friends and relatives. Mr. Benson autoed to that city on Saturday.

Otto Thorson, and mother, Mrs. A. Thorson, Mrs. E. L. Anderson and Mrs. Henry Smallbrook of Port Edwards autoed to Mosinee on Sunday and spent the day visiting at the J. W. Crawford home.

Roy Beardsley went to Star Lake on Saturday where he will spend a week camping with a party of friends. He will also visit at Minniquette with his brother, Edward, who is located at that place this summer.

The most complete line of suits we have ever shown at \$25.00 to \$65.00. Buy now. Hordy-Wear Parlor.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. N. Wilcox and Mr. and Mrs. Orestes Garrison made a trip thru northern Michigan and Wisconsin the past ten days, going part of the time by automobile and part by train. They found the roads and fishing excellent.

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Miss Helen Gammell is visiting at the home of her uncle, C. H. Nilsson.

Rev. Pauls and family spent Saturday and Sunday camping at Lake Umbagog.

Mrs. Paul Schwartz returned on Friday from a week's visit in Milwaukee.

Jos. Cohen spent Sunday at Wausau visiting his brother, N. Cohen, and family.

Arthur Hager of De Pere spent the week end in this city, a guest at the F. W. Jackson home.

Martin Knuth has arrived "safely overseas." Martin is the son of Charles Knuth of Sigel.

Theodore Kampe left on Saturday for Chicago where he will stay with his father, Edward Kampe.

Miss Constance Harger of Wausau has been a house guest at the E. P. Arpin home the past week.

Miss Mildred Hughes returned from Dancy on Friday where she has been visiting with friends.

Miss Ruth Binebosse returned from St. Paul Monday where she has been spending a week's vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. August Sutor of Marshfield visited with relatives in the city on Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Tom Mullen returned on Saturday from Green Bay where she was recently for surgical treatment.

Ivan Holliday returned Saturday from Oshkosh, where he spent a few days visiting his mother, Mrs. F. H. Jice.

Geo. Lynn and son, Claude, were visitors at Camp Grant, this week and having gone down to visit Frank Lynn.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Korwin of Portage visited at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Robert Nash, the past week.

Wm. Elbert, one of the progressive farmers of Seneca Corners was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday.

L. L. Ferguson, owner of the Sentinel "The Echo" on R. D. 1 was a pleasant caller at this office on Thursday.

Mrs. Otto Slowert and four children left on Saturday for Wheelan where she will visit her sister and other friends.

Miss Leona Dustin left on Saturday for St. Louis where she will make her home with her father, Wm. Dustin.

Mrs. W. F. Parker of Stevens Point who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ed. Bassett, left on Saturday for her home.

Mrs. Geo. Babcock left on Saturday for a visit with her husband who is in training at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

Mrs. Walter Daly and children who have been visiting at the Charles Daly home, left on Monday for their home in Hugby, N. D.

Mrs. Emil Peterson went to Rockford, Ill., on Saturday where she will visit with her husband who is in training at Camp Grant.

Mrs. Burt Nason who has been confined to her home by illness for the past two weeks has recovered sufficiently to be about again.

Mrs. Harold Subs of Port Edwards returned on Saturday from Waupun where she has been spending a week visiting at the E. H. Storr home.

Miss Ella Wittenborg of Minneapolis who has been visiting her parents here the past five weeks returned to Minneapolis on Saturday.

—Sylvia, you want, Sylvia you must have, get both in full amount, the 10 day guarantee. Buy now at the Ready-to-Wear Parlor.

I. E. Wilcox.

C. H. Nissen, rural mail carrier on route four is having a vacation from his duties, and Miss Sadie Reeder of this city is substituting in his place.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Knoll who reside near City Point spent Sunday and Monday in the city visiting at the home of his brother, Henry Knoll.

Albert Stake of the town of Hanson who was operated on for appendicitis last week Tuesday at Riverview hospital is reported to be convalescing nicely.

Mrs. Paul Schwartz is offering her home for sale and contemplates moving to Milwaukee where her two good positions.

Mrs. Janice Natwick submitted an operation for gonorrhea at St. Mary's hospital at Wausau on Saturday, and the reports of her condition are very favorable now.

Joe Gaseley of Neenah caught a liberty brown trout at the mouth of Lynn Creek last week that weighed 3 3/4 pounds and measured two feet in length.

Miss Artemis Marcano left on Tuesday for Stevens Point where she will take in the Portage County Fair. She will also visit with Miss Laura Raymond at Anson.

Misses Mary and Adolphe Link who have been visiting at the home of their brother, F. Link, the past two weeks, left on Tuesday for their home at Watertown.

Mrs. Frank Calkins returned on Friday from Singfield where she has been spending the past two weeks visiting with her sister, Yella, Mrs. J. R. Montgomery.

Misses Nicholle Donitz, Helen Johnson, Ida Padawitz, and Maude Watkinson returned on Monday from Wausau where they have been camping for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Alexander, John Alexander, and their guests, Misses Dorothy Dean of Chicago, and Percie Martin of New York, left on Sunday by auto for Star Lake.

Aug. Finup, one of the progressive farmers of the town of Sigel, favored this office with a pleasant call on Thursday, coming in to advance his subscription for another year.

Mrs. Joe Walters of Almond submitted to an operation at the local hospital on Saturday. Her daughter, Ethel, who accompanied her to this city is staying at the Wm. Wither's home.

F. P. Simms, president of Stevens Point Normal, and Professor Raymond W. Fairchild spent part of last Friday in this city interviewing prospective students and visiting friends.

Carl Kappel who was groomsmen at the Binnobosse-Papineau wedding, returned to Milwaukee after spending a few days in the city at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Port Kappel.

The English people have a reputation of being the know-nothing, and we seem to have a few enthusiasts in our community who are going in for this out door exercise with a vim. Harold Morrill, Earl Dasher and John Reddard started on Sunday for the Dells on a hiking trip, intending to camp along the way.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Arpin and Mrs. Rolland left on Wednesday for Appleton where they will attend the wedding of Miss Olga Arpin. Miss Welland is a sister of Mrs. Arpin. Mrs. Rolland and Henry Welland have many friends in this city and will be interested to know of her marriage, which takes place on Thursday at the bride's home in that city. The groom is Dr. Hugh Kura of Sturgeon Bay. Miss Gertrude Welland has been spending the past two weeks in Appleton with Mrs. W. Waters. On Tuesday, August 13, she was united in marriage to Irving Mosher, formerly of Grand Rapids, at the St. Peters and Paul's Catholic church. The couple take the best wishes of their many friends and relatives and the Tribunes unite with these in their congratulations.

Joe Cohen went to Chicago on Tuesday on business.

Geo. Warren and family spent Sunday at Lake Umbagog.

Miss Cora Miller spent the week end with her parents in Kellnor.

James Kellogg went to Rudolph on Tuesday to visit with Herbert Voss.

Mrs. Rachel Demerose is visiting at Lisbon with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Reinhardt and family visited in Marshfield on Sunday.

Miss Beatrice Hogan of Madison is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Percy Daly.

Miss Ruth Bethko and Mr. and Mrs. H. Schaubel of Watertown are guests at the Edgar Kellogg home.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Wolcott of Tenth Ave. are rejoicing over the birth of a baby boy born on Aug. 19.

Will Raymond and son, Frank, arrived home on Tuesday from Sebeke, Minn., having made the trip by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Whitlsey, of Fargo, N. D., are rejoicing over the birth of a son born on August the fifteenth.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Guenther spent Sunday at Mauston at the home of Mrs. Guenther's sister, returning home that evening.

Mrs. Cecelia Kolondra leaves Saturday for Chicago, where she will spend three weeks visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kolondra.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rockwood and family returned on Monday from Waukegan where they have been visiting for the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Archie McMillan and family left on Thursday for Waupun where they will spend two weeks camping at Chain-O-Lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. George Van Heuvel who formerly resided at Rudolph have purchased a home on the west side and will move into it in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan McKorcher and family, accompanied by Miss Eunice Dolan went to Milwaukee to visit a week with Mrs. McKorcher's brother, Fred Dennis.

Rev. Wm. Reding and John J. Nash have been in the east during the past week where they have been attending the annual session of the grand lodge of Knights of Columbus.

John Newman, one of the hustling farmers of the town of Sigel favored this office with a pleasant call on Tuesday. Mr. Newman reports a large number of cases of small pox in his town.

Mrs. E. A. Stafford and daughter, Nathalie, accompanied by their guest, Mrs. Loo of Chicago, drove to Trout Lake in their car on Saturday where they are guests at the Will Meul home.

Miss Mary Carroll, the government conservation agent, will conduct a booth at the Marshfield fair where she will demonstrate the methods of drying and preserving fruits without the use of sugar.

Carl Orthman, Captain of the Stevens Point guard, and County Clerk A. E. Bourne, of Stevens Point, were in the city on Tuesday making some final arrangements for the Grand Rapids day at the Portage County Fair on Friday of this week.

Miss Katherine Whitlsey who has been visiting at Port Edwards and Cranman returned to her home in Fargo, N. D., on Friday. Her grandmother, Mrs. Sherman Whitlsey, of Cranman accompanied her and will remain there for a visit with friends and relatives.

Misses Agnes and Rose Bronkalla of Milwaukee are home to spend a two weeks vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bronkalla, in Waukegan's addition. Miss Amanda Bronkalla, a cousin also of Milwaukee is their guest for two weeks.

Albert Ilwogen and three daughters who have been visiting with friends and relatives in the city the past two weeks left on Monday for their home at Manitowish. They were accompanied by Misses Helen and Allice Houghton who will remain for a week's visit.

Mrs. Clarence Jaspersen who has been in the Riverview hospital for some time past spent a part of Sunday at her Port Edwards home, returning to the hospital on that evening. Mrs. Jaspersen ran a needle in her foot recently which necessitated surgical treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. McFarland arrived in the city last Friday for a two week visit with Mrs. R. McFarland and other relatives and friends.

Donald Bernard of Wild Rose was taken to the Riverview hospital this week where he underwent a surgical operation on Sunday.

City Engineer A. T. Thompson has returned from Rhinelander where he spent several days last week attending the annual state convention of Municipalities. He reports that there was a big attendance and that there were some very interesting matters brought up before the meeting in the way of new legislation.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schroeder, Mrs. George Horkan and daughter, Mary, and Miss Ella Walsh, who have been visiting their sisters, Mrs. P. Starr and Mrs. Jan. Howard in this city, during the past week left for their home in Reedsburg on Tuesday. They were accompanied by Miss Madeline Howlett, who will spend her vacation in Reedsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Dumas, of Marshfield, had, as a German-helmet from their son as a souvenir of the war and the glories of the American forces there. According to the Marshfield Herald it is a clumsy affair and weighs about five pounds. Accompanying the helmet was a note saying: "The German was saying: 'We need hats where Joe's gone!'"

—Uncle Sam clothes his soldiers well, we are performing the service for our Palmer garment. See show you.

I. E. Wilcox.

Dernard (Steve) Schwecke wrote to T. B. Mullen of this city on July 20, and the letter was received here on August 13. He states that he is still in the Red Cross hospital in France and is now able to get about on crutches. While several letters to the authorities who reported him as a casualty have been sent from here, he still remains officially "dead" and no letters or any message from home have reached him since he was in the trenches. Local parties are now making an effort through the Red Cross to prove to the authorities that Steve is very much alive, and are in hopes that some message may reach him in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nash and daughter, Isabelle, accompanied by Mrs. Leonard Bender returned on Tuesday from an auto trip to Camp Grant and the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. They had a very interesting time and report that all the local boys whom they saw were well and happy except Donald Daly who is in quarantine with the mumps. The boys at Camp Grant were all packed to leave at any time, but have no motion as to their probable destination. Since the party left, George who has been in the Naval station since his entire eastern station, has no definite address has been relayed by the family as yet. Ward Johnson who is at Camp Grant has been transferred from the infantry to the military band there. Ward has been relieved that Charlie Nash is going from Jefferson Barracks to Camp McArthur, Waco, Texas.

Will Sweet accompanied his wife to the hospital at Wausau on Tuesday where she will undergo a surgical operation within the next week.

Miss Mary Bouman of Bloomington, Ill., is a guest at the Nels Johnson and Peter McCamley homes this week.

Matt Carey received the following post card, from his son, M. L. the past week. The ship on which he sailed has arrived safely overseas. Co. C. 304th Motor Supply Train.

SHIRTLESS MONEY FOR SALE—I offer a fine shirtless money, harness, rig and saddle all for \$75. Chas. Miller, phone 253, Res. 575. Adams St., west side, Grand Rapids, 61.

Leland Johnson, son of Mrs. Nels Johnson, who has been studying at the U. S. school of Military Aeronautics at Dayton has completed the course in the ground school and will now be transferred to fly in the Aviation Service. He spent Sunday and Monday in this city visiting at his home.

NO MATTER WHAT

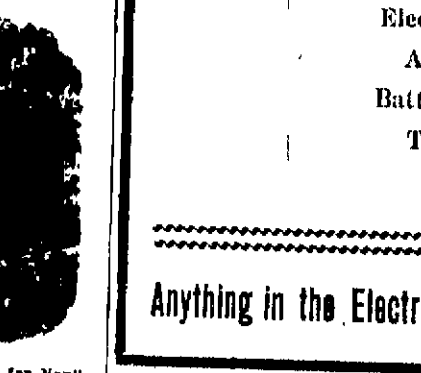
your business is, this bank can be of SERVICE to you.

Our business consists of protecting and furthering the interests of our customers. We want you to open an account and avail yourselves of our facilities.

\$1.00 STARTS AN ACCOUNT \$1.00

First National Bank

GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN



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ELECTRIC SALES CO.

Grand Avenue, Near Street Car Terminus

We are now fully settled in our new location and are in position to give the best of service.

- General Electric Work
- House Wiring and Appliances
- Electrical Contracting
- Automobile Work
- Battery Replacements
- Tire Vulcanizing and Repairs

Anything in the Electrical Line is our Specialty. Try us

DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.

CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD
Surgery

DR. W. E. LEAPER
Obstetrics, Diseases of Women, Heart and Lungs

DR. J. J. HOBBS
Diseases of Children and Throat, Glands Filled

DR. W. H. BARTRAN
Disease of the Stomach and Intestines

DR. E. WHITE
X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

What Will Your Car Do?

It was designed by an expert to develop a certain definite degree of power and speed—always assuming that it be fed the right fuel.

It will not do all it is capable of doing if you use indiscriminate gasoline.

It will develop its maximum capacity of power and speed if you

Use Red Crown Gasoline

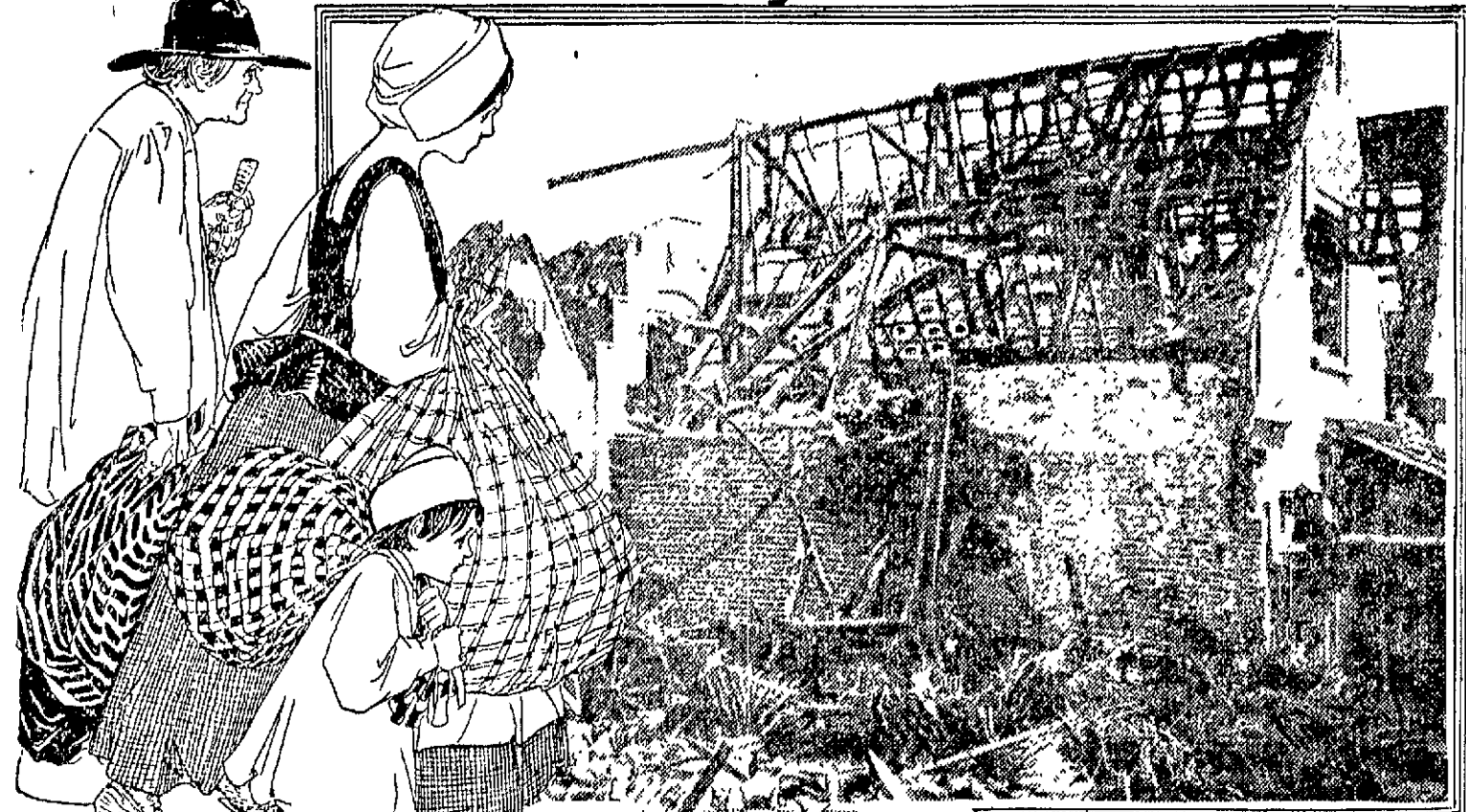
Red Crown is made by the pioneers in the oil industry, and made especially for automobiles.

It is the same no matter where you get it and you can get it everywhere.

It makes no difference where you fill your tank, if you use Red Crown your car will come back showing the same pep with which it started.

23.9c Per Gallon
At Standard Oil Service Station
Baker & 2nd Streets
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
GRAND RAPIDS, (Indiana) WISCONSIN

Heroic France Defies the Hun



Countess de Bryas in a Frenchwoman, who came to America last April to represent the American committee for devastated France, is now engaged in an extensive tour of the United States, speaking about her experiences in the war-torn districts. The countess's father in France, but her mother was a Philadelphia who went to Europe when a small child and was brought up there. Her great-grandfather, George Wythe, and Thomas Willing, and her grandfather, George Read, were all signers of the Declaration of Independence and one of them, George Clinton, was among the six who helped to frame the Constitution. Editor's Note.

By COMTESSE MADELINE DE BRYAS.

SOMETHING most, in the course of my travels, people who say: "Ah, poor France! Tragic, invaded country!" But to these people I would say: "No, no! You do not know your France. It is not poor France, but noble France. Not tragic France, but heroic France!"

I can best explain my meaning by describing an incident which took place on the occasion of one of the recent air raids on Paris. An air raid is a nerve-racking thing. The newspaper accounts and the magazine stories do not tell you one-hundredth of the anguish lived through by the people who crouch in their cellars, flinging to bombs that explode close by and expecting all the time that the next salvo will demolish the house over their heads.

The favorite gathering places for civilians during air raids is in the cellars. During the raid of which I speak, one of these underground places was crowded with refugees. But they were not moaning or trembling. Instead, they were calmly joking and laughing about their predicament. They did not for one second lose their nerve and composure.

When the bombs had ceased to fall, they came up to the street level once more. But they did not breathe great sighs of relief and thank their lucky stars for not being hit. Not they! Their eyes glowed with the fire of unquenched spirit, and they shook their fists in the direction of the departing German airplanes.

"These fools!" they shouted. "These fools! They think they can break us! They do not know us! Never shall we yield! Never!"

This is not the only splendid exhibition of French devotion that I have seen with my own eyes. The people in the rural regions are no less determined in their ardor. Although nearly one-fifth of France has been invaded by a ruthless enemy and some portions invaded the second time, these country folk would die rather than give themselves up to the foe.

In a village of the devastated district I found a little old woman who was living alone. She was working at washing linen for the soldiers who were in trenches not far away. Her own house had been burned down by the Germans. It seemed that a German officer who had a very bad reputation for molesting the civilians had been quartered in her house. After he had been there for a few hours he went to the small stove which heated the house and opened it to put in some wood. But when he put in the stick of wood he allowed the end to protrude, so that, as soon as it began to burn, the fire blazed outward into the room. He then placed a screen near this blazing wood so that it would catch fire. The old woman saw what he was doing and knew that it was his design to burn down her house. He had already burned a house in the next street in the same manner. Knowing that she was powerless to prevent him, and being filled with despair, she fell on her knees before him.

"Spare me!" she entreated of him. "Spare this house and allow me to live here in peace. What have I ever done to you?"

But she had hardly uttered these words when shame overcame her because she was abusing herself before a German. In another instant she arose to her feet.

"What am I doing?" she exclaimed. "Je suis perdue! I am disgraced. I have entreated a favor from the foe of my native country."

Then she crossed the room before the astonished officer and took up his gun. Placing it in his hands she told him to kill her.

"I deserve no less than death," she said. "I have disgraced France by kneeling to ask a favor of one of her enemies."

Probably the German officer would have killed the woman, but at that moment one of his brother officers came into the house. He must have had a more tender heart, for he took pity on the old woman and put a stop to the proceedings. So her

house escaped for the time being. But later on it was burned by other Germans. When I found this woman she was working 18 hours each day washing for the soldiers. I asked her why she worked so hard and she told me that it was because she had nothing left to her in the wide world, and the only way to keep herself from heartbreak was to be always occupied.

The conditions under which most of these people have been living are horrifying. Their houses are heaps of ruins. You can hardly believe the systematic way in which the Germans proceeded to destroy their dwellings. A bomb was thrown into every house along the line of march. The furniture was all broken up or burned. Fruit trees were cut down, and the wells polluted. Yet, when the invading tide was swept back these villagers came back at once to their former homes. This devotion of the French peasant to his little home is something which Americans can hardly appreciate. He loves it ardently; it is almost a part of him; he cannot bear to leave it.

During the time when they were struggling to rebuild their shattered homes, these peasants had to live in cellars and dugouts. Of course these places were most unhealthy and not fit to remain in. I once went down into a cellar in which an old couple was living. The roof of the cellar was so low that when I was seated on a little plank talking to the old people I had to stoop. The floor was entirely mud, and the water seeped in through the walls and trickled down in the straw beds. In the corner was the straw bed which had been furnished the old couple seven months before. It was indescribably filthy and so damp that one could twist it and wring water out of it. Yet the old desire of the old woman was for a plate to eat off. The Germans had destroyed their crockery and household utensils and they had only one old metal skillet, in which they cooked and from which they ate.

In one village I saw a mother who had gone back to live in a little shelter which she had built for herself in the corner formed by the only two remaining walls of her dwelling. Over the top of this place she placed planks. One side was open to the weather. The cold, raw weather made it difficult to exist in such a place. I myself have lived in a little wooden building near the front, similar to the barracks in which the soldiers live, and I know the cruel winter weather of these parts of France.

The hardship has been greatest on the little children. Oh, poor children! They no longer play. They have forgotten all their games. They do not know what it means to run and laugh and to play. As they walk along the streets you will see them start suddenly and look over their shoulders in a frightened way. So great has been the terror instilled into them by the Germans.

An officer told me of seeing two little children standing against a wall in the town of Maestri, in the north of France, one day in August, 1914. Across the road was a burning house. When the French officer asked them why they were waiting so patiently, they replied that a German had shut their father and mother up in that house and had told them to wait there until they came back to fetch them.

The treatment of children during the German occupation was very terrible. Little tots of four and five, and children on up to the ages of thirteen and fourteen, were forced to work all day for their captors. They were taken into the fields at five in the morning and were not allowed to come back until seven in the evening. During all that time they were given only one meal. Their tasks were to dig potatoes, cut away the barbed-wire entanglements and pick up unexploded shells. After the Germans went away there was no milk to be got because all the cows had been either killed or driven away. In one district there were 500 children who existed for months without a single drop of milk. I met one little girl who had been kept for 20 days on a diet consisting of nothing but bread and soup, the latter being watery and scarcely at all nourishing.

The destruction of the schoolhouses has made it impossible for the young children to gain any education. It is no strange thing to encounter a boy or girl at eleven who can neither read nor write. In their hideous thoroughness the Germans destroyed books, pencils, desks and all. Not many months ago the American relief workers came into the devastated regions they established schools and built little wooden buildings in which to carry on the work.

At one school they told a story of a little girl who was brought in with the other children to learn to read. As soon as she discovered an old chair in one of the corners she immediately got into it and curled up in utter enjoyment and relaxation. She could not be persuaded to get out of that chair. The teacher inquired why she was so pleased with the chair and learned that the household in which the child lived had not housed a single chair since the first invasion of the Germans.

The separation of the children from their parents is another very tragic occurrence. In the months and years before they are reunited the children grow and change so that they are not recognizable to their parents when they meet again. Some of them, to be sure, wear on a chain about their necks little gold baptismal gifts on which their names are inscribed. But this is exceptional. It is one of the confessed schemes of the Germans to divide and scatter families as much as possible.

My heart bleeds for the children of France! Oh, that they should suffer this unmerited abuse and tribulation!

The deportation of young girls has been systematically practiced. A German officer comes to the front door of a house and orders the entire family to assemble outside on the door step. Then he picks at random a number of the younger women of the family. "I will take you," and women of the family. "I will take you," and women of the family.

"How much are these men getting?" asked Ashurst.

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"Get what?" exclaimed the Arizona senator. "I use the word 'working' hours a day for \$1.10 a day, and I worked with more speed than those fellows are showing."

Senator Fletcher of Florida just before the recess was trying to get through a bill to which Senator Prosser of Pennsylvania made some objection, and after some discussion the Pennsylvania senator remarked: "With great reluctance I withdraw my objection. I have voted for so many questionable measures in the last six months, perhaps one more will not weigh upon my conscience nor require a greater reckoning on the day of judgment."

That which happened in France in the third week of July—by way of response to the German offensive that was to end in Paris—was all the more gratifying because it was something that every patriotic American deep down in his heart really expected would happen when soldiers of the United States got into action. The pride in American troops, the confidence that the American soldier was at least the equal of any other soldier on earth, and the belief that American troops would stand up and hold any German army, has been a deep-seated conviction in the minds of the American people from the time we entered the war.

One reason for the great impatience manifested by Americans, or those who spoke for them, over apparent delays in getting American troops to the front was because the people in this country believed American soldiers were essential to stop the Hun, throw him back,

and finally drive him beyond the Rhine and to ultimate surrender. The impression became deep-seated among those who have studied the war that the brave Englishmen and Frenchmen, weary of four years' warfare, needed just what the American troops could give them for the necessary dash and hustle to beat back the Germans and to start a movement which means ultimate success for world civilization.

Consequently all official Washington, and particularly those who have given close attention to everything pertaining to the war, were very much gratified and really felt that American troops had performed that which was expected of them.

Many of the older members of congress are timing against this handling. "He has had it long enough." That is a statement that gets circulated over a district where a member has been in congress eight or ten years. It does not affect the member who represents a constituency which believes in keeping a man in service term after term rather than changing in gratuity the number of some particular politician. But for the most part congress is made up of men who do not serve an average of more than four terms, and such men are always honest with the claim that the incumbent "has had it long enough." The average congressional district contains 225,000 people and in that number there are sure to be plenty of men anxious to come to congress.

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Investigation thus far does not place the blame upon farmers, because the farmers in the vicinity of Washington do not produce enough food to affect the prices. The supply grown in the region surrounding Washington is limited and in many cases absorbed by cities which can be easily reached by water—Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CROWDER MAY CALL SECOND CLASS MEN

DEPENDS ON WHETHER ENOUGH RECRUITS CAN BE OBTAINED BY RECLASSIFICATION.

LOCAL BOARDS TOLD TO ACT

Many Old Line Republicans Want Roosevelt for Presidential Nominee in 1920—Senator Ashurst's Comment on Street Laborers and Wages.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—Frost Marshal General Crowder is responsible for the most important part of the man power that must win the war. Under his direction more than 2,000,000 men have been drafted. This is exclusive of those who enlisted in the regular army and the National Guard. These 2,000,000 men make up the vast force that is doing such good work for America and will continue to do it until the end.

Class I of the draft is almost exhausted. It is true that under the law recently passed young men reaching the age of twenty-one are subject to the draft and there are about 300,000 of these, most of them class I men. But the draft has a rival among these younger men, in the navy. A large number of them prefer the more fascinating sea service and enlist in the navy or in the marine corps because they prefer the romance of the ocean to the solid, substantial work of the army. This is a very good thing for the navy, for it gets all the men it wants, and of course the very best.

Just now General Crowder and his assistants are making every effort to induce the local boards to re-examine and if possible re-classify men who are in the deferred classes. It is not the policy of the secretary of war to reach into the second class if he can avoid it, but in order to obtain sufficient man power of the right kind it may be necessary to go into the deferred classes, unless class I be largely increased by re-classifications by the local boards.

It is possible that the age limit will be changed if the supply of men cannot be kept up in any other way. There is a very strong desire on the part of many of these in charge of the draft to have the age limit reduced to 20. In fact many army officers think that the very best result in the way of soldiers would be obtained by taking young men of nineteen and twenty instead of waiting until twenty-one, as is present. If an army of four or five million men is raised it will be necessary to reduce the limit below twenty-one years and raise it above thirty-one.

Many Republicans were rather hopeful that Colonel Roosevelt would make the race for governor of New York, having no doubt that he would be elected and that it would be a stepping stone to the Republican presidential nomination in 1920. It is rather amazing to observe how many old line Republicans, men who fought Roosevelt so bitterly in 1912, are anxious that he should be a candidate in 1920. Unless conditions change, according to what Republicans around Washington say, Roosevelt's name is sure to go to the convention two years hence, and what is more, he is likely to be the nominee if the Democrats hold their convention first and renominate Woodrow Wilson.

Senator Ashurst of Arizona, walking to the capitol one day, became interested in a gang of street laborers who were taking their time. He was especially interested in several colored men who were moving with a slow rhythm that indicated how little they were interested in their jobs.

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It was Vice President Marshall who once remarked to a Republican senator after the late Senator Newlands had made an assault upon the actions and policies of the Democratic party, that he (Marshall) believed that "Newlands is the original fat boy who spilled the beans." Probably in these latter days the vice president would be willing to transfer his remark to the blind senator from Oklahoma, Barry, in his speech criticizing the veto by the president of the \$2.40 wheat proposition Senator Gore remarked: "If the next congress goes Republican it will be due to this veto message."

That remark caused a host of criticism among Senator Gore's party associates. Quite a number of senators and representatives of wheat growing districts have in their minds the possibility that the veto may work some harm, but none of them believes that it was a good idea to advertise the fact.

There are states and regions in this country which will have to make a special effort to meet the Fourth Liberty loan to the extent that they did not in regard to the first loans. These states which are producing little or nothing, and are "getting none of it back," as the saying is in regard to money at the present time, will have to make sacrifices to subscribe very heavily for the next loan. As Senator Snoot of Utah remarked, his state has already paid, in Liberty bonds, Red Cross and war savings, more than \$4,000,000, which is \$100 for every man, woman and child in the state. Snoot said that as scarcely anything was being returned to the state on account of the war this money was a drain which could not be replaced. At the same time it is expected that everybody will do his level best to make the next loan a success.

Thousands of women are being employed in France to make war balloons.

Barber Blames Customer. This stuff about the talkative barber is all wrong, it appears. A barber writes Seattle Post-Intelligencer protesting against further misrepresentation. It is the customer who insists upon opening his heart, he writes, and the poor barber is obliged to listen to all manner of confidential matter, home troubles, scandals, and occasionally the customer spills a bun bit on the stock market and the barber goes broke. It is this latter contingency that impels him to protest.

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Best Gowns Are Still in Favor

New York.—It is impossible to avoid bitter discussion on the question of entertaining our soldiers and sailors. As this struggle progresses, writes a fashion correspondent, it may be that the entire social fabric will come to rest upon itself apart with personal and national arguments for and against people, in and out of power, institutions for the good of the cause, and the various phases of money expenditure that have arisen in the last year.

Anyone who goes about in various sectors of society—and by that is meant the grouping of people for all purposes, not alone gayety—highly to feel that the hate which is engendered on the battlefield has its reflection in the minds of those who are not in the struggle, except on the side-lines.

A civil war veteran says that this pitching of women into the public arena, which is alleged had effect on their tempers and temperaments, has nothing to do with the situation that the Civil War engendered the same kind of personal animosities. Yet the Civil War—with all its tragedy, hate, death and sacrifice, which necessarily affected the personal lives of everyone in America more than this war has done—did not throw women together in groups of thousands.

Is it odd, therefore, in this rather malevolent turn which emotions have taken during a year of war, that the question of entertaining our soldiers should be thrown into the arena of argument?

Reason for Brilliant Costumery. Now we come to the question of fashions. It is not possible to separate clothes from this peculiar and emphatic situation which has arisen through the conviction that the fighters must be entertained, going and coming.

Whatever the government has asked women to do in the way of clothes they have done gladly, but that does not keep them from dressing well every day and night as they pass to and from one entertainment to another.

Those gowns are far from expensive in the mass. Of course, the individual who has money continues to spend it in going to her own dressmaker and paying well for excellent cloth, good fitting and perfect finish; but the average woman, even though she have money, has begun to find out all kinds of places where smart-looking clothes may be bought for small prices. They are also turning out a good deal of work in their own sewing rooms, after the fashion of 25 years ago.

By the way, one of the striking phases of this war is that women boast of the cheapness of their clothes, and regale each other with the method of making old clothes into new, and the small shop where you can get something that looks like France for \$10.

Many of them have also quickly adopted the government's "inside-out."

Individual fittings, which require expert workers. So everyone is satisfied, economically and commercially.

New Clothes That Paris Sends. Now, of one thing be very certain: that while the French do not entertain the French police, they are most excited about the Anglo-Saxon idea.

The result is an influx of gowns to this country during the last few weeks, and these are sent over in order to allure those who are dancing and dining the fighters. The gowns are expensive, but they will be speedily copied by the inexpensive shops, and so "Arriv, who goes out to an entertainment with 'Arry, will have the chance to buy for eight dollars and a half a copy of the French gown that cost \$500. That is the happiness found in trading the sartorial part in America.

It is good to get these advanced things from Paris. They foreshow what is to be shown to American buyers.

If they are honest, forerunners of our early autumn costume, then Paris has not created a revolution in the silhouette, as was persistently rumored during the month of June. The salient points of these new clothes are slenderness, shortness of skirts, an attempt to revive the minaret of Paul Poiret, fame, an insistence upon sashes arranged in army fashion, a repetition of beige, mustard and tan colorings, and the introduction of broadcloth.

Planting panels, which have for six months dotted the entire surface of clothes in America, have been abolished. If we judge by these forerunners, there are capes on evening gowns which are made in the most brilliant fairy-tale manner, reminiscent of the extravaganzas in the old days at the Drury Lane theater in London.

There are no high collars. The Italian neckline is retained. The severe neck line, without a line of white, remains a part of the fashions.

Medieval Tunics Still in Fashion. There has been no disposition on the part of the French designers to lift the tunic out of its popular position in apparel. They do not insist upon it in its genuine Slavic style, but they use it as a model for much that is done in the way of over-dresses.

There are tunics that are cut to a deep point at each side and are nothing but side pieces over a long, unbordered corsage that reaches nearly to the knees of a dark skirt. (Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Military Capes Worn. Capes on military lines developed in drab blue lined with brilliant red and trimmed with gold buttons are being worn very advantageously by young women.

after returning from the out of doors there is no danger of the skin receiving an overdose of cream. To remove this makeup use, instead of clear water, a solution of borax or alcohol. Either will cut the grease.

Fixing Over Slips. When pillow slips begin to show wear rip them open at the end seam, lay them over so the heavy threads of the side come down the center of the slip. This shows the worn part at the sides where there is very little wear. Then holding the case in this manner seam up at the end. You will find pillow cases treated in this way last much longer and the last is very simple—only a matter of ripping one seam and sewing up another.

Matching Is Difficult. Every now and again there is talk of the possibility of making certain clothes—only a small number of colors. The talk seldom materializes into any tangible plan. It is extremely irritating, for instance, to buy a suit of a certain color and then to be unable to match it in a blouse.

Care of One's Complexion. Cold Cream and Powder Regarded as Splendid to Combat Ravages of Sun and Wind. A certain well-known woman who drives her car continually in the service of the government declared, says a writer, that the secret of her clear, smooth complexion lay in the frequency and in the manner of her cold cream applications. It is safe to say that before saluting forth to breast the elements, and this applies to diving, swimming, boating and walking as well, one should plaster the face with cold cream and powder. An absolute rule it will not show if it is done with care. Rub in with the finger tips a foundation of cold cream, then with a soft cloth rub in the cosmetic lightly. If at the end of a few minutes the grease shows in places, repeat the powder rubbing treatment until a smooth finish has been made. This will withstand the most direct assault of sun or wind and if it is removed

Lives 200 Years!

For more than 200 years, Hiram's Oil, the famous national remedy of Hiram's Oil, has been recognized as an infallible relief from all forms of kidney and bladder disorders. Its very use is proof that it must have unusual merit.

If you are troubled with pains or aches in the back, feet, legs, in the morning, headache, indigestion, insomnia, nervousness, or too frequent passage of urine, or if you are in the bladder, you will find Hiram's Oil a most reliable remedy. It is the only oil that cures all these troubles. It is the only oil that cures all these troubles. It is the only oil that cures all these troubles.

Since 1917 St. Stephen's clinic, Philadelphia, has extended hospitalities to 70,000 afflicted men.

WHERE BATHTUB IS UNKNOWN

Alaskan Town Should Be Close Approach to Paradise for the Average Small Boy.

Utah is the most northerly town in the world. It was visited by McMillan, the great Arctic explorer, to whom we owe a good deal for the interesting information he has given us about the life of the people in this remote part of the earth.

Up to June 21 United States had expended \$13,500,000,000 to fight Germany.

HOW TO ESTIMATE COST OF BUILDING

Outlay Averages From \$3 to \$5 Per Square Foot.

FALSE ECONOMY IS COSTLY

Substantial Construction Good Investment, However Plain or Elaborate the House May Be.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE. Of course, in all subjects pertaining to the cost of building, for the reason of this fact, Mr. Radford will not charge for his advice.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD

When the first cost of a house is estimated, the first thing that comes to mind is the cost of the building materials.

We'll pass over the intervening period and meet Mr. Homebuilder again when his house is completed and when he has been handed the bills.

A few suggestions on this subject will be very helpful.

Heard in mind that a small house costs more proportionately than a large one.

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

steam of hot water be used in a plant of ample size should be installed. It is said on good authority that a large heating plant run moderately will heat a home better and more economically than a smaller heating plant running full blast.

In figuring the cost of various heating equipments, a small house with nine or ten radiators for hot air heating will average \$30 to \$40 per square foot.

One can devote a great deal of thought to the lighting of a building. Economy in wiring means much, though to have a home inadequately lighted is poor policy.

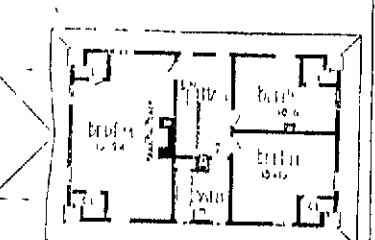


Diagram showing the layout of a house and the placement of radiators for heating.

sure plenty of convenient lights and switches. Estimates on lighting are usually based on \$1 per outlet for electricity and from \$1 to \$2.50 per outlet for gas.

An ordinary bathroom should have three fixtures, the approximate cost of which should total about \$17.00. Plumbing the cost of the kitchen sink and sanitary may be estimated at \$25.00.

Heating, lighting and plumbing



Jury Sets Fancy Price on Young Lady's Big Toe

NEW YORK.—Brooklyn is offering \$17,500 for big toes. This is believed to be the record price for such articles. As there is no present indication the offer will be increased, it looks like a good time for those persons who are in need of money to exchange toes for cash.

While the Brooklyn price referred to a big toe, no doubt you could arrange to get a tiny sum for one of your smaller toes in case you don't feel like parting with either of your grown-up toes.

Immediately following the verdict those in the courtroom began speculating on how many toes they could spare and keep from slipping over. More than one man was heard to observe he would be willing to have one of his toes cut off close to his knee for half the amount.

Proving That When an Elephant Won't, She Won't

NEW YORK.—There is nothing more exasperating—unless it be a hang-nail—than a hencock elephant. To this statement farmers of the Long Island railroad and employees of the Richards agency of Coney Island will attest individually and in chorus.

Gwendolyn, one of the largest elephants of the herd, believes most firmly that her place is in the home. That is why she didn't start for Wisconsin the other day. That is also why she will probably not go at all until the railroad builds an elephant-proof box car.

Trunk to tail, with Gwendolyn leading, the Richards herd lurches down to the railroad yard the other morning, and there, before a box car specially fitted with mooring chains, her associates told Gwendolyn goodbye, wished her to be careful of fresh drivers and her complexion, and to be sure to tip the porter, and then, having trumpeted back to the park.

A telephone call reached the park before he did, and he retraced his steps to see Gwendolyn standing beside the ruins of the box car, with an "I'm-not-going-to-Wisconsin" expression on her face.

She rubbed the tip end of her snout on the trainee's arm and seemed glad to see him, and her eyes roved over to where a group of rough railroad men were standing, and she gave them a naughty "I'm-here" stare. There was nothing else to do, so the trainee led her back to her companions and then went over to drink his breakfast.

Memphis "Tabby" Is Stripped of Its Iron Cross

MEMPHIS.—Gloria be! The fair name of Memphis is saved from utter defamation. The black cat who wears a green necktie. Originally the black cat—the god of luck that presides over and lends dignity to the Black Cat lunch room at the Chislen—had a useless cross, symbol of ye ancient crusader, suspended about its neck with a ribbon.

Upon the menus of the restaurant, the black cat, bending her decoration, appeared. Thus has it been since the time the Chislen opened for business.

Comes then a traveling man from Chicago and gazes upon the portrait of the afore-said feline. Does he see a Maltese cross? Heavens, no! This is the iron cross of Kaiser Bill he sees! So he just sat right down and took his pen in hand and wrote Mr. Hoover a letter telling all about the German emblem which adorned the advertising matter of the Chislen lunch room.

Mr. Hoover writes back to the local food administrators and asked 'em how about it. The matter was referred to Bert Parker, ex chairman of the Hotel and Restaurant Keepers' association, with instructions to censure the Chislen for being so unpatriotic.

Just wait a letter, said to Mr. Hoover and explained hucman the cat was wearing a Maltese cross—the same untidy Kaiser Bill's bit of trinkery by several centuries.

But—yesterday new menus appeared upon the scene and the nocturnal prowler of lacy hue now adorns its neck with a great bow of green ribbon.

Matter of Pup's Ownership Is Quickly Settled

BROOKLYN.—Desiring to learn more about the great world in which she lived, Beauty, a French poodle pup, wandered from the home of Mr. Mary Kalman at 811 East Tenth street one morning last week. A few days later Mrs. Kalman saw the dog being chaperoned by Mrs. Louis Siffin of 421 East Ninth street.

Mrs. Siffin refused to surrender the poodle, so Mrs. Kalman summoned her before Magistrate Ten Eyck in the Essex Market court. That put it up to Beauty, but the pup was not playing any favorites. She looked at Mrs. Kalman and then at Mrs. Siffin as much as to say, "Fight it out between you."

Mrs. Kalman said the pup was a present from her "dearest friend," Mrs. Siffin. The magistrate looked at Beauty and Beauty looked back at the magistrate. The court was clearly in a quandary, when Mrs. Kalman's "dearest friend" entered court, leading Beauty's mother.

Miss Beauty rushed joyously over to Mrs. Kalman, who regarded her with a look more of sorrow than of anger, which plainly conveyed the message: "My daughter, what brings you into this place?"

Magistrate Ten Eyck told Mrs. Kalman to take Beauty home. There is unmistakable proof that by instinct an animal knows its mother, said the court.

Place Your Bets, Gentlemen—Goat or Cornet

WASHINGTON.—Does cornet playing fall under the head of nonessential occupations? This is the question discussed by the residents of New York avenue, between North Capitol and First streets. The popular opinion in the neighborhood seems to be that cornet playing is not only "nonessential," but that it is also a treacherous contrivance of the enemy to destroy the harmony of the community.

The question first came up for discussion when the usual quail of the neighborhood was rudely shattered by the melancholy notes of a cornet about 11 o'clock Sunday night. The cornet arrived on the job with both feet, so to speak, at 11 o'clock Monday night and each succeeding night during the week. But that is not the worst.

The cornet has been a week-end trip, probably to fill his lungs with invigorating salt-water air for the blowing exercises of the coming week, and the residents of New York avenue, mindful of the cornet-rooster, are looking forward with apprehension to a ban-a-log cooling rig.

His Range of Vision.

A private somewhere in France to period sick with loss of sight. The medical officer went through the form of testing placing the letters A B C in front of the would-be blind one, to make him see.

"Do you see those, my man?" "No, sir," was the answer. The M. O. then placed a white dinner plate and placed it a few inches from the man's eyes, at the same time asking:

"What is this, my man?" "Half a franc, sir," came the answer. "Very good, indeed," said the M. O., "and now let me tell you when you get to the front line trench and catch a Prussian guard you'll think he's a lantern."

Flery Red Pimples. A hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by an application of Cuticura Ointment to distressing eruptions, etc., proves their wonderful properties. Free samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

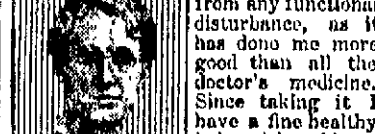
Could Count on the Hum. It came as a blow to Rozzer that his friend was leaving for the country. "Things will be pretty dull without you, old chap," he said, glumly. "Don't feel down about it, my boy," replied the other; "but all the same I bet I shall make things hum down there."

"What some scheme an already?" "Yes, you see, I'm thinking of keeping bees."

TO ALL WOMEN WHO ARE ILL

This Woman Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Personal Experience.

McLean, Neb.—"I want to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who suffer from any functional disturbance, as it has done me more good than all the doctor's medicine. Since taking it I have a fine healthy baby girl and have gained in health and strength. My husband and I both praise your medicine to all suffering women."



This famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has been restoring women of America to health for more than forty years and it will well pay any woman who suffers from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "blue blues" to give this successful remedy a trial.

For special suggestions in regard to your ailment write Lydia E. Pinkham, Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

women."—Mrs. JOHN KOPPELMANN, R. No. 1, McLean, Nebraska.

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Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have died from the use of these drugs. Paregoric is a deadly poison, and laudanum and morphine, each of which is a deadly poison, are also deadly poisons. They are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poison-ous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disgusting, and gold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without your or your physician's knowledge of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, IF IT BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. PETERSON.

Genaline Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Peterson.

Watch Your Stomach In Hot Weather

A Cool, Sweet, Strong Stomach Your Best Safeguard Against Summer Sickness

"Keep your stomach in good working order during the hot summer months and you will have little to fear in the way of sickness," the advice many physicians give as hot weather approaches.

Good, sound, common sense advice, too. For very frequently, and especially in hot weather, these common stomach disorders which so many people seem to regard as unimportant, do open the way for serious illnesses.

So keep your stomach sweet, cool and comfortable all summer long. Do extra work—change of diet—poisons that come with hot weather—but in the stomach. The strongest stomach will need help this summer as never before.

The one easy way if you have the right remedy is to rid the stomach of too much acid. Because it's superacid. It interferes with digestion and assimilation, and this causes about all these stomach ailments you are so familiar with—heartburn, food-repugnance, indigestion, sour, gassy stomach and that miserable, bloated, pulled-up condition after eating.

Now here's good news. An easy, sure relief has been found to get rid of the harmful acidity and gases in the stomach. It is called EATONIC, a good tasting compound that you can just like candy. A tablet or two of EATONIC after meals will work wonders. You can't have too much of it. You can't have too much of it. You can't have too much of it.

Get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist today. He will tell you that people who have used EATONIC say that they never needed that anything could give such quick and wonderful results. It costs only 50c a box and it is in any way, your druggist who you know and trust, will return your money.

Help Save the Canadian Harvest

When Our Own Harvest Requirements Are Completed United States Help Badly Needed Harvest Hands Wanted

Military demands from a limited population have made such a scarcity of farm help in Canada that the appeal of the Canadian Government to the United States Government for Help to Harvest the Canadian Grain Crop of 1918

Meets with a request for all available assistance to GO FORWARD AS SOON AS OUR OWN CROP IS SECURED

The Allied Armies must be fed and therefore it is necessary to save every bit of the crop of the Continent—American and Canadian.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a Warm Welcome, Good Wages, Good Board and Find Comfortable Homes

A card entitling the holder to a rate of one cent per mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return will be given to all harvest applicants.

Every facility will be afforded for admission into Canada and return to the United States.

Information as to wages, railway rates and routes may be had from the UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE MILWAUKEE, GREEN BAY, LA CROSSE, MADISON, OSHKOSH, RACINE, SUPERIOR

The Time. "And to you raise your voice in prayer every day," asked the pious lady of the applicant for the job of cook.

"No," every night, but we can probably arrange our hours so they won't interfere."

"You know the poor white story? It's a story about a man in a Mississippi village who spent all day on his porch at seven o'clock in the morning and sat hour after hour motionless except for the steady movement of his jaws chewing neighborhood."

"Finally his wife came to the door and said, in a despairing kind of voice: 'Ain't ye goin' to work today?' 'Nope,' said the man. 'Why not?' she whined. 'Ain't got time.'"

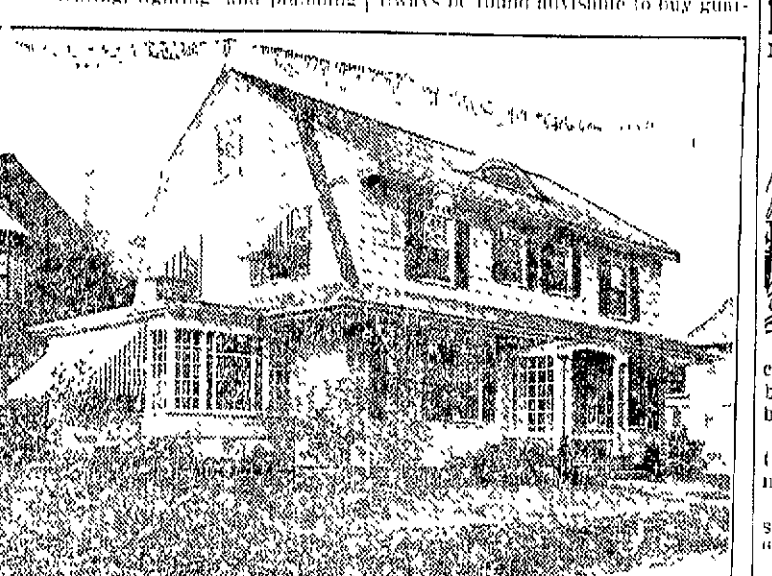
Sounded Like German. A college professor, cutting at a literary stable, addressed a hostess as follows: "Day, extricate the quipped from the vehicle. Stimulate him and devote him an adequate supply of nutrition, and when the puer of morn shall illuminate the perceptive horizon, I will award you a pecuniary compensation for your amiable hospitality."

(Groom, bellowing loudly, shouts: "Master! Here's a Dutchman wants to speak to ye.")

Time Limit. Mrs. Kutzker—Have you a permanent cook? Mrs. Becker—Yes, she said she would till we could get another.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY Did you ever your country a great duty by getting education that will make you a leader among your fellow-citizens? You can fight the battles on the battle fields of letters. Attend a school where you can receive and become thorough in the study of a commercial education. Full information write the WINONA BUSINESS COLLEGE, WINONA, MINN.

W. N. Y., MILWAUKEE, NO. 33-1918



at each one for a large house than a small one. The number and proportion of the rooms have a direct relation to the cost. Usually large rooms or many small ones are to be avoided. Large rooms mean extra large lengths of timber, small mean extra small partitions. It is also better to have a few large, convenient closets than many small ones.

Estimating the Cost The approximate estimate of cost may be obtained by multiplying the cost per square foot of the cost per cubic foot. The cost of a moderate-sized frame building ranges from \$3 to \$5 per square foot or 10 to 15 cents per cubic foot. If the building is better than a width of 20 feet and length of 10 feet, the number of cubic feet to be obtained by multiplying the length by the width. On a basis of \$3 to \$5 the house would cost anywhere from \$3,120 to \$5,700. The difference in price is due to interior equipment and finish, the number of windows, porches, and ornamental work.

If we estimate the height of the house at 20 feet from the bottom of the cellar to the top of the roof—which is done to allow for the overhanging of porches, eaves, and bay windows—we find the contents to be 31,200 cubic feet. At the minimum price of 10 cents, the cost would be \$3,120 and at 15 cents, \$5,700.

The cost of building may be boosted by excessive ornamentation and it may be kept down by skimping. Either policy is bad. The worst sort of economy should be kept in harmony with the character and purpose of the house. The skimp is especially to be avoided in the interior finish, in the kitchen, porches, dormer windows, eaves, and interior trim. With hard-wood trim in fact favor it is the usual thing to use hard-wood throughout the first floor. Appropriate woods are oak, ash, or birch. Soft woods running which are cypress, chestnut, white-oak, pine and cedar all make nice finish. Hard-woods should never be painted or enameled.

Double floors are a necessity if the house is to be easily heated. Plenty of building paper should also be provided. The skimp in these particulars is poor economy, for building for warmth means a big saving in many years' fuel bills.

Generous provision should be made to keep the house warm enough in any weather condition. Whether hot air, steam or hot water be used in a plant of ample size should be installed. It is said on good authority that a large heating plant run moderately will heat a home better and more economically than a smaller heating plant running full blast. It is certain that from the standpoint of economy and fire prevention one should not attempt to over-crowd the heating apparatus.

In figuring the cost of various heating equipments, a small house with nine or ten radiators for hot air heating will average \$30 to \$40 per square foot. Steam heat will run about \$45 per radiator for the small house, and as high as \$75 for the large house with large rooms. Hot water systems cost about 20 per cent more than steam.

One can devote a great deal of thought to the lighting of a building. Economy in wiring means much, though to have a home inadequately lighted is poor policy. Since modern ideas have suggested wall lights, base plugs for table lights, pantry and closet lights, etc., it is well to figure out where you want your fixtures and switches placed and what kind of fixtures you need. Lighting fixtures range widely in cost, but it is better to economize on fancy fixtures and to have plenty of convenient lights and switches. Estimates on lighting are usually based on \$1 per outlet for electricity and from \$1 to \$2.50 per outlet for gas.

An ordinary bathroom should have three fixtures, the approximate cost of which should total about \$17.00. Plumbing the cost of the kitchen sink and sanitary may be estimated at \$25.00. The ordinary house, additional bathrooms may be estimated at \$75.00 plus the cost of extra plumbing. Running water in bedrooms is figured at so much per fixture plus the cost of additional piping. The price of plumbing fixtures varies considerably. It will always be found advisable to buy good

Doors and Windows Costly. The price for door and window should prevent the home builder from requesting additional openings except where it is very advisable. Doors cost from \$10 upward, and every window from \$3 to \$15. Screens, blinds, shades, storm windows and doors all increase the cost. Any opening additional in the exterior wall, regardless of plan is roughly figured at \$10 or more.

In everything, the home builder should aim for substantial construction. Flimsy houses are a poor investment. No matter how plain the house or how elegant, it should not be marred by false economy. It is far better to economize on interior trim than on exterior building paper, shingles, etc. Perhaps it is another thing where to spare expense is to invite future repairs.

By all means build "for keeps." The stain on the bank account may be somewhat more than you planned to have it stand, but the avoidance of extra heating expense, extra repairs, etc., in the years to come will be a source of self-congratulation.

World's Greatest Cataract. What is set down as the greatest cataract in the world is on the Iguazu river, which partly separates Brazil and Argentina. The precipice over which the river plunges is 210 feet high, that of Niagara being 167 feet. The cataract is 13,123 feet wide, about two and a half times as wide as Niagara. It is estimated that 100,000,000 tons of water pass over Niagara in an hour. A fine estimate gives the falls of Iguazu 140,000,000 tons.

Safety Matches Cause of Disease. "Four writers in turn" says the Ussakoff for Lager, Copenhagen, "describe cases of exema which they were unable to explain in the otherwise healthy patients until they learned of the patient's experience with local poisoning of the skin from the use of a certain brand of safety matches. In most of the patients the burn was on the hands, corresponding to the trousers pockets, in which they carried the match boxes."

Fighting Togs. "I'm wearing a first year's suit," "That's patriotic. You are helping to win the war." "I hope so. But so many fellows are being given brand new suits by Uncle Sam I feel as if I ought to join the procession and get one myself."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

New Educational Idea. For teaching children to read more rapidly a Boston man has invented a machine which displays but a single line of printed matter at a time.

The Nose Dive. "The nose dive is a dangerous maneuver," says an aviation teacher. The reason is not only dangerous in aviation but in interpretation as well. A nose dive into aJulen is exhilarating, but at last it makes the nose look like a premium strawberry.—Houston Post.

She Knew Him. "You won't object if I go on with my blitting while we talk, will you, Mr. Borehole?" I always think that she should keep one's mind occupied!

A Flirting Inquiry. "Please, ma'am, the cook wants some more cash for the kitchen." "Well, I don't, since all I heard out 'here after she began washing dishes!"

Sure Thing. "I notice," said Mrs. Weenup, "that the introduction of some of the railroads has been called in question. I don't see how that could be, for every railroad in the country has been maintaining flag stations ever since they have started!"—Farm Life.

Time Limit. Mrs. Kutzker—Have you a permanent cook? Mrs. Becker—Yes, she said she would till we could get another.

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W. N. Y., MILWAUKEE, NO. 33-1918



Packers' Profits—Large or Small

Packers' profits look big—when the Federal Trade Commission reports that four of them earned \$140,000,000 during the three war years.

Packers' profits look small—When it is explained that this profit was earned on total sales of over four and a half billion dollars—or only about three cents on each dollar of sales.

SOLDIERS MAY VOTE

It is expected that many soldiers will vote by mail, as they are privileged to do, in the coming primary and also in the election. Election officers will provide facilities for taking the soldier votes. Letters can be mailed by the soldiers giving their present address and applications will be mailed them which they can fill out and upon the return of the applications the blank ballots will be mailed to the soldiers.

In cases where the soldiers vote by mail they can vote on all the county officers as well as the state and congressional officers while if they vote at the general election under the state plan for the collection of the ballots by the secretary of state they will vote for only the state and congressional candidates.

The envelopes which the soldiers mail back to the election commission will be marked by them with their city address and will be turned over to the proper precinct to be counted.

The state will send representatives at the general elections to all places in this country where there are 200 soldiers and to places in Europe where there are 800 soldiers for the collection of the ballots.

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE—My residence property Mrs. E. C. Smith, 860, Wiley St.

HOUSE FOR RENT OR SALE—Cheap if taken at once, 427 Seventh St. Mrs. P. Swartz, Tel. 764 or 251.

FOR SALE—Good, well bred driving mare, also fine 2 year old colt, very reasonable. Graham & Ostermeyer, box 23, R. D. 5.

FOR SALE—Five brick doors at a reasonable price. Inquire of Mrs. John Lind, 876, 4th Ave. N. Tel. 684.

FOR SALE—77 acre farm, rich clay loam, 5 miles from Pittsville on Hemlock Creek, good road; new barn 35x45 feet, small house, well, about 12 acres brush land to be cleared. Most of it easily cleared. About 20,000 feet of mixed pine and hardwood lumber. Also 375 acre tract improved clay loam soil, about 25,000 feet white pine lumber, just west of Alder, will make excellent dairy or sheep farm. Liberal terms on above. These are the best bargains in Wood County. Dr. A. L. Ridgman.

FOR RENT—Lower flat one block from main street. E. T. McCarthy.

LOCAL ITEMS

Have you bought your ticket for the payment of taxes on a Saturday? Stop out.

Miss Louise Chapman of M'Phe III, is a guest of Mrs. Cecile Vign at this week.

Mrs. Joseph Seeger went to Leavenworth on Tuesday for a visit with friends.

Mrs. E. A. Hanson and children of Waupaca are visiting with friends and relatives in this city.

Mrs. Frank Schmieding and son, William, are guests at the home of Mrs. Schmieding's father, Frank Seeger, at his home in Milwaukee on Thursday with Mrs. Miller who underwent a surgical operation there.

Miss Vera Mueller returned home on Tuesday after a visit of a week at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Neek at Princeton.

August and Henry Halverson who have been spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jones, leave on Saturday for their home in Madison.

A. J. Freund returned on Tuesday from Appleton and Green Bay. His wife and daughter who accompanied him remained for a more extended visit.

Raymond Fleming, a nephew of Mrs. O. L. Peltier arrived here on Wednesday for a brief visit before going to Appleton where he will attend Lawrence College the coming year.

The dance on the east side market square on Saturday evening is for funds for the relief of starving Belgians, and the assistance of dependents of our soldiers and sailors. Tickets \$1.00 or 10c a dance.

The Camp Fire girls who have been camping near the Baker farm commenced on Tuesday and they all agree that it was a happy outing.

Miss Elizabeth Bradford, the leader accompanied them.

Dr. O. N. Mortenson who expected to go abroad in the Red Cross Society service has found that the same physical disability which rendered him unfit for military duty will also render him unfit for this activity, and now he expects to remain here.

ESTHAY

Came to my enclosure in the town of Sunnyside, and one-half from Kuller one Holstein cow. Owner may have property by calling proving property and paying for damage and advertising. ft. W. Trog.

WHERE THE CHILDREN SHOULD REPORT

Grading in public schools for opening of school on Monday, September 2, 1918.

High School and Eighth grade

All eighth grade pupils will report at the Lincoln High school, High school, second floor, at 10:30 a.m. on Monday, September 2, 1918.

Those wishing to enter the Industrial, Commercial, Commercial or Evening school may consult with Mr. Hayward, at the Witter school.

Seventh Grade—7th Grade pupils will report to Miss Reiche, Howe school, second floor.

Sixth Grade—All 6th Grade pupils will report to Miss Montgomery, Howe school, third floor, for grading.

Fifth Grade—5 A Grade pupils will report to Miss Playman, Howe school, third floor. 5 B Grade pupils will report to Mrs. Selma Rosson, Howe school, third floor.

Fourth Grade—4 A Grade pupils will report to Miss Dowland, Howe school, second floor, and 4 B Grade pupils living north of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Morgan, Irving school, second floor, and 4 C Grade pupils living south of Wisconsin street will report to Mrs. Chas. Nutwick, Howe school, first floor, and 2 B Grade pupils living north of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Morgan, Irving school, second floor.

Third Grade—All 3 A Grade pupils living south of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Reiche, Howe school, first floor, and those living north of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Reiche, Irving school, first floor.

Kindergarten—All Kindergarten pupils will report to school most convenient. Sessions will be held in the afternoon at the Lincoln school. Miss Quinn is the director of the Kindergartens and Miss Lynn is the assistant.

West Side

Seventh Grade—All 7th Grade pupils will report to Miss Dowland, Lowell school, second floor.

Sixth Grade—All 6th Grade pupils will report to Miss Jackson, Lowell school, second floor.

Fifth Grade—All 5th Grade pupils will report to Mrs. Chester Ridgman, Lowell school, second floor, for grading.

Fourth Grade—All 4 A Grade pupils will report to Miss Knutson, Emerson school, second floor. 4 B Grade pupils will report to Miss Knutson, Emerson school, second floor or Miss Valt, Lowell school, where most convenient.

Third Grade—All 3 A Grade pupils living east of St. Paul tracks will report to (teachers to be supplied). Emerson school, second floor, or Miss Richter, Lowell school, first floor, where most convenient. 3 B Grade pupils living west of St. Paul tracks will report to Mrs. Dellz, Edison school, second floor and those living east of St. Paul tracks will report to Miss Richter, Lowell school, second floor, and those living east of the St. Paul tracks to Miss Richter, Lowell school, first floor or to Miss Knutson, Emerson school, first floor, where most convenient.

First Grade—1 A Grade pupils living west of St. Paul tracks will report to Miss Morrissey, Edison school, first floor and those living east of St. Paul tracks will report to St. Paul tracks to Miss Wietman, Emerson school, first floor, where most convenient. 1 B Grade pupils living west of St. Paul tracks will report to Miss Morrissey, Edison school, first floor, and those living east of St. Paul tracks will report to St. Paul tracks to Miss Wietman, Emerson school, first floor, where most convenient.

Kindergartens—Kindergarten pupils living east of St. Paul tracks will report at the Emerson school in the forenoon, and those living west of St. Paul tracks will report to St. Paul tracks to Miss Wietman, Emerson school in the afternoon. Miss Harger is the Director of the Kindergartens and Miss Horton is the assistant.

MR. AND MRS. K. R. ROSE, 784 EAST NORTH AVENUE, MILWAUKEE, LAST WEEK ANNOUNCED THE ENGAGEMENT OF THEIR DAUGHTER, MISS ELIZABETH ROSE TO MR. GEORGE N. ARPIN, SON OF B. P. ARPIN OF THIS CITY. IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE WEDDING WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE EARLY AUTUMN.



FRANK W. CALKINS

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Candidate for

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

REPUBLICAN TICKET

Primaries Sept. 3rd, 1918

Your vote and support will be greatly Appreciated

CATHOLIC SOLDIERS MAY EAT MEAT FRIDAY

Announcement was made by the war department on Friday that all Catholics in the army and navy would be relieved from the obligation from abstaining from flesh meats on all Fridays that they are in the army with the sole exception of Good Friday. The announcement took the form of this statement from the Catholic chaplains of the army and navy.

"Don't forget that you are going to help the Belgians by having a good time at the Pavement Dance on Saturday night."

MARKET REPORT

Hens	20c
Roosters	15c
Geese	12-15c
Beef	15c
Hides	10-12c
Pork Dressed	21-22c
Veal	18-20c
Butter	34-40c
Eggs	\$20-\$22
Hay, Timothy	6c
Onions	15c
Lima	15c
War Flour	\$12.20
Home Flour	\$11.50

FOR SALE—My 7 passenger Buick car in fine condition. Call 338 or 214, D. D. Conway.

PAVEMENT DANCE!

East Side Market Square

Saturday Evening, Aug. 24

For the Relief of Belgium, and the dependents of our own soldiers and sailors.

TICKETS \$1.00 OR 10 CENTS A DANCE

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

ORIGINATORS AND MAINTAINERS OF LOW PRICES

Gloucestergarine in two pound prints, per pound	25c
Fancy Summer Sausage per pound	25c
Brominary Dates, 20c Royal dates	15c
Columbian Baking Powder, per pound 20c, 5 pounds	10c
National Fancy Assorted Cookies per pound	10c
Graps Juice Welch's per quart bottle	15c
Dr. Prices Corn Flakes per package	10c
Printed Oats, you can serve this without sugar per pkg	10c
Lax It needs no introduction per package	10c
Sweet Mustard Pickles per pound	15c
Standard Tobacco, full half pound	25c
White Horn Naphtha Soap, 10 bars for Saturday	50c
Lion White Floating Soap, 5 bars	25c
Wright's Silver Cream per jar	20c
Richmond Highest Grade Coffee in the cans	35c
Barrington Hall or White House Coffee	35c
Kio Coffee a fair drink per pound	7c
Fresh Fancy Roasted Barley per pound	15c
Postum large size package for	20c
Ko Ko Nut Butter equal to any 35c Butter, Saturday	20c
Fancy Lemons per dozen Saturday	20c
Barleed pears per dozen Saturday	35c
Yall Feed in large wooden pails	25c
Fancy Lean or fat Salt Pork, Saturday per pound	\$2.00

Holstra It will kill flies, fleas, mosquitos, cockroaches, any kind of insects. Try a package, if not entirely satisfactory will return your money.

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

T. P. PEERENBOOM.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT

Authorized to be published by Edward E. Browne and to be paid for by him at the rate of 20c per inch.



I VOTED AGAINST DECLARING WAR BECAUSE IN SUCH AN IMPORTANT MATTER I BELIEVED I SHOULD GIVE THE GREATEST WEIGHT TO THE SENTIMENT OF THE VOTERS OF MY DISTRICT AND STATE AS COMMUNICATED TO ME.

AFTER THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES DECLARED WAR I STOOD AND NOW STAND FOR ITS VIGOROUS PROSECUTION TO A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION.

AUGUST 10th I WROTE M. G. EBERLEIN, ONE OF MY OPPONENTS, AS FOLLOWS:

Waupaca, Wis., Aug. 10th, 1918.

M. G. Eberlein, Shawano, Wis.

Dear Sir:

Believing that the voters of this Congressional District are entitled to know and because of the position taken by you and your supporters I ask you the following question:

"If you had been a Member of Congress in my place on the 5th day of April, 1917, situated as I was; the Wisconsin Legislature declaring itself on the question of war in the manner it did; with petitions and letters received by me representing 10,000 voters of my district asking me to vote against war; with comparatively no requests from the voters of my district to vote for war; WOULD YOU HAVE VOTED IN FAVOR OF DECLARING WAR?"

Will you kindly reply to this question in the next issue of any or all of the papers published in the city of Shawano and by mailing your answer to me.

Yours very truly,

EDWARD E. BROWNE.

IN A LETTER DATED AUG. 16 AND RECEIVED AUG. 19, EBERLEIN WROTE BROWNE DODGING THE QUESTION AND FAILING TO ANSWER.

I HAVE SEEN NO WRITTEN OR PRINTED STATEMENT OF THE POSITION TAKEN BY MR. EBERLEIN.

DO YOU NOT THINK THAT A CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS SHOULD MAKE HIS POSITION KNOWN THROUGH THE PRESS SO THAT ALL PEOPLE MAY SEE IT?

IS IT NOT POSSIBLE THAT A CANDIDATE'S SPEECHES MAY EXPRESS DIFFERENT SENTIMENTS IN DIFFERENT LOCALITIES?

NOTICE OF PRIMARY ELECTION STATE OF WISCONSIN

Department of State

Notice is hereby given that at a primary to be held in the several towns, villages and election districts of the state of Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1918, being the third day of said month the following officers are to be nominated:

A Governor in place of Emmanuel L. Duhaime, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Lieutenant Governor in place of Edward P. Dittmar, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Secretary of State in place of Meritt Hall, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A State Treasurer in place of Henry Johnson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

An Attorney General in place of Charles Haver, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Representative in Congress, for Eleventh Congressional District comprised of the counties of Marathon, Portage, Waupaca, Waushara, Wood and Shawano.

A Member of Assembly, in place of Byron Whitcomb, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Sheriff in place of John Norrington, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A County Clerk in place of Sam Church, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A County Treasurer in place of Claus Johnson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Justice of the Peace in place of A. J. Bever, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Justice of the Peace in place of Henry Roberts, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A County Surveyor, in place of J. W. Severns, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Coroner, in place of H. H. Telle, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

All other officers required by law to be nominated at such primary.

Dated at Grand Rapids, in said county and state, this 31st day of July A. D. 1918.

SAM CHURCH, County Clerk, Wood County, Wisconsin.

Announcing Beautiful New Fall Showings

Baby Clothes
of New Materials and New Designs Await You

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

New Fall Dresses

Fashions Dictates for Fall and Winter are Originally New in Smart Designs

A splendid selection of all wool dresses will meet you more than half way in the matter of price this season and give you maximum value for the price you pay.

There are certain times when a slip-on dress of the character of this assortment is indispensable.

Pique collar and patent leather belt—one lot at one price—

\$14.95

Our especially pleasing model may be seen in all wool Madame Flanders creation. It is a coat dress trimmed with white serge. Vest, collar and buttons. Simple and very smart—

\$27.50

The Latest Styles in Neckwear

Have Just Been Received for the Fall Selling Season

Our new Fall Neckwear is here in charmingly dainty styles for women. Delightfully fresh looking. You will find an almost unlimited choice in Filet Lace, Georgette Satin and Organdy. Collars and cuffs in sets and separate pieces.

The styles are new and decorative embroidery in contrasting shades adds much to the attractiveness of these assortments. Come in today or tomorrow while our stock is fresh. You will be pleased we are sure. Priced from—

\$2.00 down to 50c.

Blouses Like These of Newest Vogue

Would be Difficult to Duplicate at Our Price

A beautiful Georgette silk waist with embroidery and braiding as trimmings. Colors come in black, flesh, navy and white.

We are of the opinion that waists of equal style and quality can not be seen anywhere in this vicinity at so low a price. Real Georgette silk made into the seasons best styles at only—

\$6.50

Another good value in New Fall Waists may be seen on display in our ready-to-wear department. Batiste waists with white pleating paneled in front and trimming the cuffs. An extraordinary waist at a surprisingly low price.

\$1.95

Exceptionally Pretty New Fall Creations

We are daily receiving pretty styles in new Fall Boots for women and are now ready to show you wonderful values. Colors are Gray, Brown and Black.

We have an especially fine assortment of styles with military and low heels, so popular for Fall and Winter wear.

Gray Kid Boots with cloth top to match—Goodyear welt soled soles, 1 1/2 inch military heel—a beautiful "John Kelly" creation, sizes 2 1/2 to 8—

\$8.00

Same style also in dark brown.

Other good styles in gray, brown or black at

\$6.50, \$6, \$5

"LET US FIT YOUR FEET"

MEN'S FALL SHIRTS
New Patterns, New Colors, New Designs

Men want a large selection to choose from when buying a shirt. In our fall lines we have provided for this in buying large quantities of fall designs. If you want a shirt that exactly suits you in price, color and design, stop today in our Men's Furnishing Department.

The Smartest Styles in New Sweater Coats

All wool Sweater Coats of new fall design and colors. The range in color is extraordinary in our assortment this year, including Copenhagen, Gray, Gold, White, Old Rose, Maroon, Cardinal, Salmon, Oxford, Nile, Amethyst, Mais, Green, Purple, Khaki and Navy, in plain shades and combinations of the above colors—a good range of prices at

\$10.00, \$7.50, \$6.75, \$6.00, \$5.50, \$5.00 and \$4.95

Other Sweater Coats in part cotton priced as low as

\$3.00

SOLDIERS MAY VOTE

It is expected that many soldiers will vote by mail, as they are privileged to do, in the coming primary and also in the election. Election officers will provide facilities for taking the soldier votes. Letters can be mailed by the soldiers giving their present address and applications will be mailed them which they can fill out and upon the return of the applications the blank ballots will be mailed to the soldiers. In cases where the soldiers vote by mail they can vote on all the county officers as well as the state and congressional officers, while if they vote at the general election under the state plan for the collection of the ballots by the secretary of state they will vote for only the state and congressional candidates. The envelopes which the soldiers mail back to the election commission will be marked by them with their city address and will be turned over to the proper precinct to be counted. The state will send representatives at the general elections to all places in this country where there are 200 soldiers and to places in Europe where there are 800 soldiers for the collection of the ballots.

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE—My residence property Mrs. E. C. Smith, 860, Wiley St.

HOUSE FOR RENT OR SALE—Cheap if taken at once, 322 Seventh St. Mrs. P. Swartz, Tel. 764 or 251.

FOR SALE—Good, well bred driving mare, also the 2 year old colt, very reasonable. Graham & Ostermeyer, box 23, R. D. 5.

FOR SALE—Five inside doors at a reasonable price. Inquire of Mrs. John Lind, 876, 4th Ave. N. Tel. 684.

FOR SALE—171 acre farm, rich clay loam, 5 miles from Pittsville on front of Rock road, new barn 26x48 feet, small house, well, about 12 acres brushed ready to plow. Most of it easily cleared. About 20,000 feet of mixed pine and hardwood lumber. Also 375 acre tract unimproved clay loam soil, about 25,000 feet white pine timber, just west of Aldford, will make excellent dairy or sheep farm. Liberal terms on above. These are the best bargains in Wood County. Dr. A. L. Ridgman.

FOR RENT—Lower flat one block from main street. E. T. McCarthy.

LOCAL ITEMS

—Have you bought your ticket for the pavement dance on Saturday? Step out.

Miss Louise Channing of Melrose, Ill., is a guest of Mrs. Cecile Arpin this week.

Mrs. Joseph Seven went to Stevens Point on Tuesday for a visit with friends.

Mrs. E. A. Hannon and children of Waupaca are visiting with friends and relatives in this city.

Mrs. Frank Schmeling and son, William, are guests at the home of Mrs. Schmeling's father, Frank Stahl.

August Miller went to Milwaukee on Thursday with Mrs. Miller, who underwent a surgical operation there.

Miss Vera Mueller returned home on Tuesday after a visit of a week at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Ruck at Princeton.

Robert and Henry Halverson who have been spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jones, leave on Saturday for their home in Madison.

A. J. Freund returned on Tuesday from Appleton and Green Bay. His wife and daughter who accompanied him remained for a more extended visit.

man is taking Mr. Mickelson's mail family are camping river at their cottage on Lake Biron. Eric Newman is taking Mr. Mickelson's mail route in his absence.

Raymond Fleming, a nephew of Mrs. O. L. Piller arrived here on Wednesday for a brief visit before going to Appleton where he will attend Lawrence College the coming year.

—The dance on the east side market square on Saturday evening is for funds for the relief of starving Belgians, and the assistance of dependents of our soldiers and sailors. Tickets \$1.00 or 10c a dance.

—The Camp Pips girls who have been camping near the Bauer farm returned on Tuesday and they all agree that it was a happy outing. Miss Elizabeth Bradford, the leader accompanied them.

Dr. G. N. Mortenson who expected to go abroad in the Red Cross Society service has found that the same physical disability which rendered him unfit for military duty will also deter him from this activity, and now he expects to remain here.

ESTIMAY

—Came to my enclosure in the town of Saratoga, mile and one-half from Kellner one Holstein cow, owner may have property by calling proving property and paying for damages and advertising. R. W. Trego.

WHERE THE CHILDREN SHOULD REPORT

Grading in public schools for opening of school on Monday, September 2, 1918.

High School and Eighth grade—All eighth grade pupils will report at the Lincoln High school. High school pupils may consult with Mr. Gaudart from Tuesday, August 27, to Friday, August 30, from 1:30 to 5:00 o'clock P. M. daily, at the Lincoln school.

Those wishing to enter the Industrial, Commercial, or Evening school may consult with Mr. Hayward, at the Witter school.

Seventh Grade—7th Grade pupils will report to Miss Reichel, Howe school, second floor.

Sixth Grade—All 6th Grade pupils will report to Miss Montgomery, Howe school, third floor, for grading.

Fifth Grade—All 5th Grade pupils will report to Miss Playman, Howe school, third floor.

4th Grade—All 4th Grade pupils will report to Mrs. Selma Graessle, Howe school, third floor.

Third Grade—All 3rd Grade pupils and all 4th Grade pupils living south of Wisconsin St. will report to Miss Samra, Howe school, second floor.

Second Grade—All 2nd Grade pupils living north of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Reeves, Irving school, second floor.

First Grade—All 1st Grade pupils south of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Pappas, Howe school, first floor, and 2nd Grade pupils living north of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Morgan, Irving school, second floor.

Kindergarten—All first grade pupils living south of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Richer, Howe school, first floor and those living north of Wisconsin street will report to Miss Rector, Irving school, first floor.

Kindergartens—All Kindergarten pupils will report to school most convenient to their homes. A list of schools will be held in the forenoon at the Lincoln school and in the afternoon at the Irving school. Miss Quinn is the director of the Kindergartens and Miss Lynn is the assistant.

West Side

Seventh Grade—All 7th Grade pupils will report to Miss Dowling, Lowell school, second floor.

Sixth Grade—All 6th Grade pupils will report to Miss Jackey, Lowell school, second floor.

Fifth Grade—All 5th Grade pupils will report to Mrs. Chester Ridgman, Lowell school, second floor, for grading.

Fourth Grade—All 4th Grade pupils will report to Miss Emmos, Emerson school, second floor.

3rd Grade—All 3rd Grade pupils will report to Miss Bismuth, Emerson school, second floor.

2nd Grade—All 2nd Grade pupils living west of St. Paul tracks will report to Mrs. Deltz, Edison school, second floor and those living east of St. Paul tracks will report to (teacher to be supplied) Emerson school, second floor.

First Grade—All 1st Grade pupils living west of St. Paul tracks will report to Miss Morrissey, Edison school, first floor and those living east of St. Paul tracks will report to Miss Wiltett, Lowell school, first floor where most convenient.

Kindergartens—Kindergarten pupils living east of St. Paul tracks will report at the Emerson Kindergarten in the forenoon, and those living west of St. Paul tracks will report to the Edison school in the afternoon. Miss Hargar is the Director of the Kindergartens and Miss Horton is the assistant.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Rost, 784 East North Avenue, Milwaukee, last week announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Rost to Mr. George N. Arpin, son of E. P. Arpin of this city. It is expected that the wedding will take place in the early autumn.



FRANK W. CALKINS

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Candidate for

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

REPUBLICAN TICKET

Primaries Sept. 3rd, 1918

Your vote and support will be greatly

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Announcement was made by the war department on Friday that all Catholics in the army and navy would be relieved from the obligation of abstaining from flesh meats on all Fridays that they are in the army with the sole exception of Good Friday. The announcement took the form of a statement from the Catholic chaplains of the army and navy.

Don't forget that you are going to help the Belgians by having a good time at the Pavement Dance on Saturday night.

MARKET REPORT

Hens	20c
Roosters	15c
Geese	12-15c
Beef	15c
Hides	10-12c
Pork	21-22c
Veal	18-20c
Butter	34-40c
Eggs	35c
Hay, Timothy	\$20-32c
Oats	6c
Rye	54c
War Flour	\$12.20
Rye Flour	\$11.50

FOR SALE—My 7 passenger Buick car in fine condition. Call 338 or 214, D. D. Conway.

SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

35c Pink or Blue Stripe Linene Suiting—Figured Voiles and Marquisette, Clearing Sale per yard 19c

19 to 25c Fancy Voiles per yard 15c

35c Plaid Voiles per yard 29c

50c Sport Suitings and Voiles 25c

40 to 50c Voiles per yard 35c

Princess Slips, Clearing price, \$1.25 and 89c

Childrens Muslin Drawers size 8 and 10 at 15c

Ladies Muslin Drawers at 45, 35, and 25c

These are less than one-half present value

\$2.75 Linene Dresses, Rose or Green Clearance. \$1.98

\$4.00 Linene Dresses, Rose or Green, Clearance \$2.98

Our Summer Clearing Sale includes Silk Dresses, Wash Skirts, Middies, Coats, Suits and many other small lots.

W. C. WEISEL

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East Side Market Square
Saturday Evening, Aug. 24
For the Relief of Belgium, and the dependents of our own soldiers and sailors.

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PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

ORIGINATORS AND MAINTAINERS OF LOW PRICES

Oleomargarine in two pound prints, per pound 25c

Fancy Summer Sausage per pound 25c

Domestic Dates, 20c Royal dates 18c

Cakelet Baking powder, per pound 5c

National Fancy Assorted Cookies per pound 15c

Grape Juice Welch's per quart bottle 45c

Dr. Prices Corn Flakes per package 15c

Fruited Oats, you can serve this without sugar 10c

Lax it needs no introduction per package 15c

Sweet Mustard Pickles per pound 15c

Standard Tobacco, full half pound 25c

White Borax Naphtha Soap, 10 bars for Saturday 25c

Lion White Floating Soap, 5 bars 25c

Wright's Silver Cream per jar 20c

Richelieu Highest Grade Coffee in tin cans 35c

Barrington Hall or White House Coffee 35c

Kio Coffee a fair drink per pound 14c

Fresh Fancy Roasted Barley per pound 7c

Postum large size package for 20c

Ko Ko Nut Butter equal to any 3lb Butter, Saturday 25c

Fancy Lemons per dozen Saturday 25c

Barlett pears per dozen Saturday 35c

Calf Feed in large wooden pails \$2.00

Piney Lean or Fat Salt Pork, Saturday per pound 25c

Hofstra will kill Hies, Hies, Hies, crockpotches, any kind of insects—try a package, if not entirely satisfactory will return your money.

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

T. P. PEERENBOOM.

Announcing Beautiful New Fall Showings

Baby Clothes
of New Materials and New
Designs Await You

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

School Days
Will Soon Be Here, and
Children's New Needs



Our infant's section is complete with pretty dresses, kimonas, booties, and all accessories for the baby.

Get in the habit of visiting this section if you have a baby in your home. Something new may always be seen to improve the appearance of his majesty, your baby.

New Fall Dresses

Fashions Dictates for Fall and Winter are Originally New in Smart Designs

A splendid selection of all wool dresses will meet you more than half way in the matter of price this season and give you maximum value for the price you pay.

There are certain times when a slip-on dress of the character of this assortment is indispensable.

Pique collar and patent leather belt—one lot at one price—

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Our especially pleasing model may be seen in all wool Madame Flanders creation. It is a coat dress trimmed with white serge. Vest, collar and buttons. Simple and very smart—

\$27.50



The Fall school term opens soon now, bringing the demand for school supplies and children's clothing. For boys or girls our store offers the most complete equipment for school life, whether it be in working materials, or the clothes that are necessary to your boy's or girl's appearance.

The Latest Styles in Neckwear

Have Just Been Received for the Fall Selling Season

Our new Fall Neckwear is here in charmingly dainty styles for women. Delightfully fresh looking. You will find an almost unlimited choice in Filet Lace, Georgette Satin and Organdy. Collars and cuffs in sets and separate pieces.

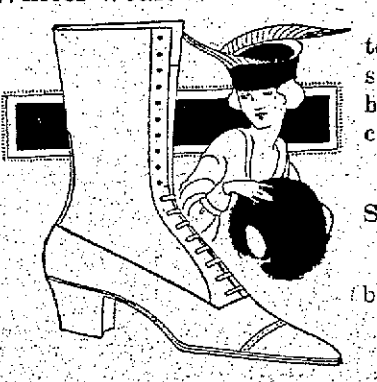
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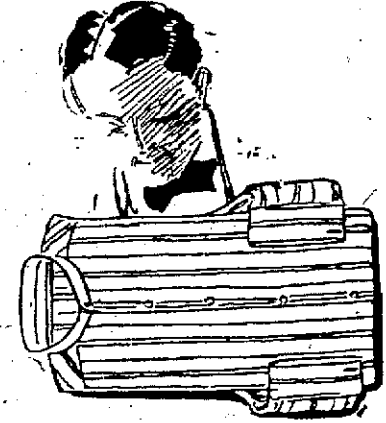
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